...DAY'S SUN.
...e news printed in the ...s today appeared in ... The bulk of the news ...and six o'clock editions ...ill be found in tomor... ...caul. The Sun or you ...d all your lifetime.

THE LOWELL SUN

HE. CONCEALS.
When a newspaper publisher claims excellence for small circulation because the edition is delivered direct to subscribers, he conceals the fact that it is impossible to deliver a large edition in that way, particularly in the afternoon. Tell him that all local papers reach the homes. What you want is circulation

...EAR LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

RELIEF AT LAST

LADYSMITH

Entered by Gen. Dundonald and a Composite Regiment---The Garrison at Its Last Gasp---London Goes Wild With Joy---Buller and White Congratulated.

LONDON, March 1, 9.52 a. m.—The War Office has received the following ... from General Buller:

"... headquarters, March 1, 9.05 a. m.—General Dundonald, with the ... a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night. The ... and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am mov-

...REPORTS ...CUATED BY BOERS

...o The Sun.

...VICE HAS RECEIVED THE ...ROBERTS:

...—GENERAL CLEMENTS RE... ...HAD BEEN EVACUATED HE ...JUNCTION AND RODE INTO ...N ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME. ...F AMMUNITION, ARRESTED ...IED TO RENSBERG. HE RE... ...ND WORKING TO LANEWAL... ...TOMORROW AS TO THE FEW ...N UP. COLESBERG AND ...UR TROOPS."

... on top and as the busses lumber... ...st the historic building, stood up ...g flags, hats and handkerchiefs, ...lling for cheers for Buller and ...ts. A mighty shout answered ...from the crowds through which ...ere passing. The procession be... ...continuous, yet the crowd never ...f cheering every time the name ...ite, Buller or Roberts was men... ...and off came hats and up went ...le flags. Grave old financiers ...and yelled as frantically and as ...s the urchins who had clamber... ...Mansion House steps that Eng... ...honor had been saved. The ...hat for 18 days had kept the ...n terrible anxiety was removed. ...l mayor showed himself at a ... out of which hung a huge city ... volunteer flag and the crowd ...self hoarse. Staid magnates ... flaring posters from newsboys ...udished "Ladysmith Relieved" ...aring throng. All thought of ... was forgotten. Nothing could ... on the stock exchange except ...l Save the Queen," and cheer... ... closed at 1 o'clock. No one ...trade on such a day as this. ...s put up their shutters and ... employes a holiday.

...l mayor wired Lady Buller as ... "My sincerest congratula... ... your gallant husband's ...nt." He also ordered a hol... ...he city's schools. Later he ...the demands of the crowd, ...sed as the day wore on, by ... which he said: "This news ...hearts leap for joy. We now are satisfied that our sacrifice of blood and treasure is not in vain."

Orders were given to ring the great bell in St. Paul's this evening. The West End is as enthusiastic, though not quite so demonstrative, as the city. The stately foreign office so far forgot itself as to display large Union Jacks from the windows.

LORD KITCHENER AT ARUNDEL

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—According to a special despatch from Cape Town, dated Feb. 27, Lord Kitchener is at Arundel, the Boers are retiring to Norval's Pont, and all is quiet at Stormberg.

LADYSMITH GARRISON IN ITS LAST GASP

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—4.15 a. m.—Gen. Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the war office intimated late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected. The goings to and fro at midnight of officials and messengers suggested that important news had been received. If this were the case, Lord Lansdowne obviously desired to sleep on it before taking the public into his confidence.

As his message reveals, General Buller's successful attack came after the hard fighting of Friday and it was improvised and its execution began during the armistice of Sunday.

In proposing the armistice, the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, but that neither should do any shooting. He was therefore, within his privileges in immediately beginning to transfer his troops.

General Buller's tidings come weighted with his long list of casualties. His losses in the four attempts to get General White out aggregate four thousand.

Ladysmith is in desperate straits. Mr. Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority, presumably that of Lord Wolseley that "General White's force is almost at its last gasp."

...SITED—

...tment of

...ONAL BANK

...t the rate of 4 per cent. ...lly in July and January. ...Post Office Avenue, ...m., 7 to 9 p. m. ... for ladies. ...h of Massachusetts.

A SPLENDID CHOICE

Judge Hadley Appoints E. F. Slattery Probation Officer

Mr. Slattery's Prominence as a Temperance Worker and Advocate Makes Him Admirably Fitted for the Position—The Appointment Generally Commended

The old saying, "You can't suit everyone," received a setback yesterday when it was announced that His Honor, Judge Hadley, had appointed Edward F. Slattery, the popular superintendent of the public reading room, to succeed the late W. W. Tuttle as probation officer, for every one in Lowell is satisfied that the appointment could not be bettered.

On all sides last evening Judge Hadley was commended for his excellent judgment in appointing the ideal man for the office. His Honor, of course, had to consider the applications of a host of candidates, together with the importunities of their friends. His Honor himself knew of Mr. Slattery's long and noble career in the temperance field and he appointed the latter with little hesitation.

Mr. Slattery is one of the best-known temperance advocates in New England. He has been identified with the Mathew Temperance Institute since a few months after its organization and has held all the offices in its gift. For 14 years he has been a county director of the Middlesex County Temperance union and in the performance of the duties of his office has become acquainted with all the prominent temperance workers of the country. He is also prominently identified with the annual archdiocesan temperance union meetings. He is also prominent in Forestry, having held all the chairs in Court City of Lowell. At the present time he is a grand deputy. He has been a delegate to the national convention of Foresters at Denver and Cleveland. Mr. Slattery is also a prominent Hibernian, having been a member of Division 28, A. O. H., for a number of years, and at present its treasurer. He was a prominent member of the old St. Patrick's Temperance society from which by zealous efforts he has worked up to the front rank of Catholic temperance workers.

Mr. Slattery is a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and is 49 years of age. He lives at 304 Adams street and has a wife and three children. He came to Lowell at the age of four years, and has been here ever since. He is a graduate of the public schools and from '67 to '73 was assistant foreman of the J. C. Ayer bindery. Later he was in business for about four years and previous to 1867 he worked in the mills.

Mr. Slattery as the superintendent of the public reading room has held that position for 17 years. He has seen a wonderful growth in the reading room since his connection with it and to him to a very large extent is due its present excellent condition. The first reading room opened by the city was in the Irvine block and after the fire which occurred there some years ago it was removed to John street. When Memorial hall was ready for occupancy the basement was assigned as the quarters of the reading room. Here Mr. Slattery has been at work every day with the one aim at all times to make the room as complete as possible.

In this he has succeeded and his friends do not hesitate to say that his administration as probation and court officer will be characterized by a degree of success equally abundant.

Mr. Slattery possesses a power of persuasion that will serve him well in exhorting the victims of drink to mend their ways. Of a sunny disposition, ready tongue and with an abundance of richest wit and humor he is most companionable while under the light and sunny surface beats a heart as true as steel. Knowing the world and its people, their failings and misfortunes as he does, Mr. Slattery will make a most successful probation officer and his many friends unite in wishing him long continued success in his new field.

MR. SLATTERY REPORTS FOR DUTY.

This morning Mr. Slattery was congratulated by many of his friends, who called at the public hearing room. At 11 o'clock Judge Hadley sent word for him to report for duty and he went forthwith to the police court. The first man placed in his charge was Patrick Fallon, who was arrested for drunkenness.

The departure of Mr. Slattery from the reading room is the first break in the force in 17 years. He was appointed to that position 17 years ago; Mr. Wyman served 20 years, and Mr. Kimball 23 years, and three more faithful employes cannot be found in the public service.

MR. EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

DRACUT

ELLIOT—Ephriam Elliot, aged 67 years, died yesterday at his late home in Chelmsford Centre. He was a prominent man of that place and was well liked by all his friends and neighbors. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, Odd Fellows, Pentucket lodge, F. A. M. Deceased is survived by a wife, two brothers, Jasper of Chelmsford, Edmund of Rochester, Minn., and one sister, Mrs. Wilson Kimball of Chelmsford. He was formerly a machine screw maker in this city and has been a resident of Chelmsford for the past 18 years.

TRASK—Martha Lund Trask, wife of James Trask, died yesterday at her late home, 68 Branch street. Deceased was born in Hollis, N. H., and would have been 82 years old next Monday. She has lived in Lowell for 60 years. She had been a member of the First Baptist church for 40 years. She leaves a husband, James T. Trask, and a son, D. E. Trask of Beverley.

BANKS—Claude C. Banks, aged five months, son of Richard and Addie Banks, died Tuesday at the home of his parents, 10 Concord street. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Brooks.

McPARTLAND—Charles J., infant son of Michael and Bridget McPartland, died this morning at the home of his parents, 52 Willie street. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

WHAT'S THE USE

of dosing the stomach to reach head troubles? That's the long way and the wrong way. Why not use

DOWS' MENTHOL CREAM

Goes direct to the spot. Cures colds in the head, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, sneezing, sniffing, catarrh and nasal troubles. It's volatile. A little in the nostrils and up it goes in full strength. You're cured. Exactly. 10c. tube 25c. box. All druggists; if not from A. W. DOWS & CO., 389 Central street.

A. W. DOWS & CO., 389 Central St. Lowell.

J. F. O'DONNELL, UNDERTAKER.

The New Hats

are unusually attractive and all the new shapes that have appeared are here. There are not alone new shapes this season, but new colors as well, to interest men who wish a change. The new colors are of the sound, sensible sort.

Our DeLeon Derbys,

in special shapes, as well as in the blocks of all leading makers, we match against any hat at any price. We guarantee these Derbys not to fade, and not to break; bands and trimmings are pure silk. If you've been paying from $4.00 to $5.00 for Derbys you'll find these hats equal to the highest cost ones; price **$2.68**

Our DeLeon Soft Hats,

Fedoras and Golf, are just as pre-eminent, no matter whose label the hat bears that you have been buying, nor what the price has been. We offer these fine hats in competition with those of highest cost, guaranteeing quality in every detail, and style as well; price **$2.68**

The Newest Shapes

and leading colors in Derbys, fedoras and Golf Hats, matched against any special or regular goods sold for $2.50; here for **$1.93**

The Newest Derbys

and Soft Hats, in all leading shapes and colors, matched against any special or regular hats sold for $2.00 or $2.25; here for **$1.67**

The Newest Derbys

and Soft Hats, in latest shapes and colors, matched against any hats sold for $1.75; here for $1.39 and **$1.29**

We Will Close

a small lot of men's fine fur Soft hats, Fedoras and Golf, in black and colors, that have sold from $1.39 to $1.93, at an especially low figure, **97c.**

2 Cases

Men's Pearl Fedoras, Fur Hats, with black silk bands, goods that retail in most hat stores for $1.00. We offer for **47c.**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 C...l Street.

SHOOTING AFFRAY

Several Mexicans and Americans Were Killed

AT FLAG RAISING IN GUAYMAS

The Americans Came Out on Top

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A special from Guaymas, Mexico, says:

Washington's birthday a shooting affray occurred at Pilares de Terra, in which three Americans and five Mexicans were killed. From accounts, it appears that a friendly feeling has existed at Pilares and in order to do honor to the United States it was arranged on February 22 to raise the flags of the two republics together on the flag staff.

The Mexicans had charge of the affair and raised the American flag above the Mexican to the complete satisfaction of the Americans. But when the Americans showed too much appreciation of its act, the Mexicans found they had made a mistake and decided to lower and re-hoist the flags with the Mexican flag on top. Then the Americans declared such a transaction would be an insult to the United States flag.

Supt. Danforth told the Mexicans that they would have to shoot him before they could haul down the American flag. It was held that they should have been hoisted properly in the first place. The Mexicans were about to mob Danforth when Charles Boggett, who was with the Rough Riders in Cuba, interposed with a revolver in each hand. Firing from both sides immediately ensued and Boggett was instantly killed. John Evans and Dick Rea, two other Americans were mortally wounded. But the Americans held the flag pole and both flags floated through the day. Five Mexicans were killed and the dance which was to have followed was a failure, as no Mexicans attended and there were less than half a dozen Americans in condition for dancing.

A. O. U. W. CONVENTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The second day's session of the Massachusetts jurisdiction of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was called to order by Grand Master Workman Nathan Crary of Chicopee, at 10 o'clock today. The first business of the session was the report of the finance committee of which there was a majority and minority report. The latter report was to the effect that the present per capita tax of the order was not adequate to meet its requirements and advocated a special tax of 25 cents, to be levied, payable in July.

JOS. B. MARTIN

NAMED AS PREMIER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 28.—Joseph B. Martin has been named by the governor as the premier of British Columbia and will probably announce his cabinet in the legislature today. There will be a general election immediately, probably on federal party lines.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The supreme court today sent down a decision overruling the respondents' exceptions in the case of the National Bank of Commerce of New Bedford vs. the city of New Bedford. The proceed was an appeal to the superior court from a refusal of the assessors of the city to abate a tax assessed by the latter on shares of the bank in 1897.

BURNED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHELSEA, Mass., Feb. 28.—Mrs. H. M. Lee was found dead on the floor at her home here today with the upper part of the body and head badly burned. It is thought that the water pipe in the room had frozen and in trying to thaw it out, she had set fire to her clothing. Mrs. Lee was a widow, seventy years of age and lived alone in the house.

RESCUED SAILORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The Morgan line steamer El Paso from New Orleans at this port today, had on board Captain Somers and seven men rescued on Monday off Frying Pan lightship from the sinking schooner Sarah E. Ward of Philadelphia, bound from Charleston, S. C., for New York, with railroad ties, to A. Dayton & Co. The Sarah E. Ward was built at Camden, Me., in 1881, was 58 tons register and was owned by James Ireland.

SNOW STORM

BLOCKED LOCAL TRAFFIC IN CHICAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Local traffic was blocked in parts of the city by the snow storm which started last night, and trains were badly delayed. The weather bureau announced today that the snow fall was the heaviest in years averaging nearly seven inches in the middle western states. Severe wind and electrical storms are reported from points in northern Mississippi as far south as Independence, La.

ANOTHER STORM

MOVING ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The weather bureau issued the following special bulletin at noon:

Storm southeast at 11 a. m., central at Memphis and moving northeast; increasing to high easterly gales tonight with snow on North Atlantic and rain or snow on the middle Atlantic coasts.

NEW CANDY COMPANY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 27.—The American Confectionery company of Providence, to manufacture at wholesale and retail all kinds of confectionery was incorporated today. The incorporators are: W. A. Lane and D. B. Provane, Providence, R. I.; Joseph G. Brown and George W. Wing of Montpelier, Vt. Capital, $1,000,000.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

FINAL SERVICES

Over Remains of Woodbridge W. Tuttle

Very impressive services were conducted this morning at 10 o'clock over the remains of the late Woodbridge W. Tuttle, at his home, 161 Shaw street, by Rev. A. E. Wilson, pastor of the Paige Street Free Baptist church. A quartet composed of Bertha Wilcox, Grace Bachelder, Mrs. E. S. Whitney and W. H. Worcester, rendered several selections. The services were largely attended. Many out-of-town relatives and friends were present and also several of the men who fought in the civil war with the deceased.

Delegations were present from the following organizations: Lowell Lodge and Lowell Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Post 120, G. A. R.; Independent Order of Red Men; Highland Council, Royal Arcanum; New Hampshire Veterans' association, and the Women's Relief Corps. The pall bearers were Samuel Chapin and W. D. Brown of Lowell lodge, I. O. O. F.; J. E. White and A. J. Boles of Lowell Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Elmer Fife and C. H. Coburn of Post 120, G. A. R.; Milo Clifford and Hugh Frazer of Independent Order of Red Men; and W. D. Hilton and E. G. Crockett of Highland Council, Royal Arcanum.

The casket was enshrouded with an American flag and many floral tributes were strewn on and around the casket the following being the most prominent: A large pillow, inscribed "Husband" from the wife of the deceased; a broken column inscribed "Father" from the children of the deceased; large cross, crescent and base from the present officers and past president of Jas. A. Garfield Women's Relief Corps; large pillow, inscribed "I. O. R. M." Independent Order of Red Men; Odd Fellows' emblem, three links from Lowell lodge, I. O. O. F.; large pillow, inscribed "Highland Council, R. A." from Highland Council, Royal Arcanum; large pillow, inscribed "N. H. V. A." New Hampshire Veterans' association; large pillow, inscribed "Post 120, G. A. R." from Post 120, G. A. R.; spray of white pinks, tied with lavender ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Maxwell; spray of pinks, Mrs. Annie M. Ham; spray of pinks, tied with white ribbon, Mrs. H. D. Blanchard; star on base, Evening Star lodge, Daughters of Rebekah; large wreath, Mrs. L. S. Wadsworth; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Symonds and Junors A. White; wreath, John F. Hunt and family; Charles E. Stevens and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ellison, square and compass, Rising Star lodge, No. 47, A. F. and A. M., of Newmarket, N. H.; spray of daffodils, Hon. John J. Pickman and Hon. Samuel D. Hadley; spray of pinks Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Grant and a spray of tulips from Raleigh Clements. The remains were shipped to Newmarket, N. H., this noon and will be interred in the Riverside cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of Funeral Director J. A. Weinbeck.

BROTHER ALEXIUS

Provincial of Xaverian Order Passed Away

Word has been received in this city of the death of Bro. Alexius, provincial of the Xaverian brothers in the United States, which occurred Saturday in Baltimore. Deceased was well known in this city, having visited here many times on tours of inspection of the schools. He will be remembered as a very pleasant man by the former pupils of St. Patrick's parochial school. Brother Alexius was widely known all over the country where schools were conducted by the Xaverian brothers. His last visit to Lowell was made after the burning of St. Patrick's boys' school and previous to the departure of the Xaverian brothers from Lowell.

The death of Bro. Alexius was caused by pneumonia and was rather unexpected. He died at the residence of the Xaverian brothers on Frederick road, Baltimore. Bro. Alexius was 77 years old and was a native of Belgium. He joined the Xaverian order at an early age. His first office in the United States was that of superintendent of St. Mary's Industrial school at Baltimore. He held this position for 19 years. Later he became provincial of the order in America and was also president of Mt. St. Joseph's college. His office kept him travelling extensively. He was a hard worker for the good of the order and under his direction great progress was made. Through his efforts St. John's Normal college at Danvers, Mass., was founded and some Lowell boys are now there preparing to become members of the order. Bro. Dennis who was a director of St. Patrick's boys' school, is now at St. Mary's Industrial school as superintendent. The board of trustees of this school were in attendance at the funeral and on Monday the chaplain celebrated mass for the repose of the soul of Bro. Alexius.

The funeral of Bro. Alexius took place yesterday morning, services being held at 9 o'clock in the chapel of Mt. St. Joseph's college, of which he had been president for many years.

Bro. Alexius was a highly educated man and had great executive ability. His death removes from the order one of its most active members. The successor to Bro. Alexius will be chosen later.

$7000 MISSING

PROBABLY STOLEN FROM A MAIL POUCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—It became known today that several packages of money, said to contain about $7,000, and intended for the Long Island City post office, disappeared yesterday afternoon while en route from New York to Long Island City. All that can be learned from the postal authorities is that the packages were stolen from a mail pouch.

SOME CUBAN STATISTICS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Major John G. Davis, surgeon of the United States volunteers, and chief sanitary officer of Havana, Cuba, has forwarded to the war department some interesting statistics in regard to births, marriages, deaths and immigration. The statistics cover the last ten years end of December of last and show that during that decade there were 40,505 births, 9,566 marriages, and 101,932 deaths, an apparent excess of 61,423 deaths over births. The death rate was heaviest during 1896, 1897 and 1898 in the order named. Of the total number of deaths during the decade 5,417 were from yellow fever and 96,549 from other causes.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint. SUGAR COATED.

100 PILLS 25 CTS. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

JOS. G. RAY

BURIED FROM HIS LATE HOME TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Feb. 28.—The funeral services of Joseph G. Ray, the last of the four famous Ray brothers, were held at the Universalist church here at 2 o'clock today. These were preceded by private ceremonies at the residence of Mr. Ray.

At the church the officiating clergymen were Rev. Mr. D. Hoge and Rev. Sollet, of Providence. Business in the town was entirely suspended during the hour of the service and the church was filled with the townspeople.

The honorary pall-bearers were C. W. McKenzie, G. W. Wiggin, of Franklin; Albert W. Smith of Providence, William Boales, William Lace and R. Manning of Boston, James G. Blodgood of New York, and Rev. J. M. Pullman of Lynn.

The active bearers were Joseph P. Bassett, Charles F. Nye, A. P. Palmer, G. R. Whear, S. O. Chapman and Charles Stewart of Franklin.

WALTER POOLE SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 28.—In the superior court here today, Judge Aiken sentenced Walter Poole, alias Walter Sears, of Watertown, to not less than two and a half or more than three years in the state prison, on the charge of breaking and entering residences at Watertown. This sentence is to take effect after his discharge from the house of correction where he is serving a term for a similar offence.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

There will be a stereopticon lecture in the Savoy Theatre next Sunday evening for the benefit of the Humane society. The lecturer will be Joseph Smith and his subject "Boer and Briton" will surely be handled in an interesting manner. There will be a few reserved seats at 50 cents and the remainder will be placed on sale at 25 cents each.

MINISTRY DISMISSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 28.—Lieut. Gov. McInnes has refused to sanction the combination secured by the government party led by Mr. Semlin, with five members of the opposition by which power was to be retained and dismissed the ministry. It is generally believed James Dunsmuir will be new premier and Joseph Martin again the attorney general.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

BOGUS COUNT WHO WAS IMPRISONED FOR THEFT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Cables from London say that "Sir" Henry Musgrave Onequi, who is in jail there for theft, attempted to commit suicide by hanging. Onequi had a short but brilliant career in this country. Pretending to be a Russian count, he practised palmistry among the elite, but was finally exposed. Later he induced S. D. Stone of Guilford, Conn., to sell his grocery store and pay $2500 for the privilege of travelling for Onequi, in quest of wax impressions of palms for the seer to examine. Various other swindles were attributed to him.

BLIZZARD IS MODERATING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 28.—The blizzard which has prevailed here for the past two days, moderated greatly during the night and shipping has been able to get through the Sound. All of the vessels are ice-clad and a number of schooners which have been held up by the gale, have crossed the shoals safely. A large fleet of Boston-bound schooners got under way this morning.

MAJOR McBRIDE DEFEATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—John O'Donnell, nationalist, was elected yesterday over Major John McBride, nationalist, by 803 votes in the election in South Mayo of a successor in parliament to Michael Davitt, who recently resigned as a protest against the Boer war.

CHESS PLAYERS SELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—All the players selected on the team for the forthcoming cable match against Great Britain have accepted and Secretary Stanley H. Chadwick now states that Pillsbury, Showalter, Barry, Hodges, Hymes, Marshall, Delmar, Hingston, Newman and Voigt would surely play on March 23 and 24.

An Epicure's Idea.

Pineapple Jelly made with KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

Recipe with every box. If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents. MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich. The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.

ROBERTS REPORTS MORE CASUALTIES

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Lord Roberts has forwarded an additional list of the British casualties during the three days' fighting at Paardeberg, showing 12 killed, 82 wounded and four missing and including seven officers and four Canadian privates wounded.

BULLER'S TASK IS DIFFICULT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—(2.10 p. m.)—Gen. Buller's account of the tremendous resistance he is encountering in his efforts to reach Ladysmith has brought public interest, with a sharp turn, from complacent contemplation of Lord Roberts' victory to a realization of the serious conditions still existing in Natal. Though General Buller's lengthy dispatch is construed as a victory bravely won, the commander of the forces in Natal has so often reported similar victories without achieving his main object that the public has learned to contain its jubilation until Ladysmith is actually relieved, while the long list of casualties invariably following apparent gain by General Buller is always awaited with dread and anxiety which temporarily rob his partial success of their acclaim. However, it is generally accepted that Gen. Buller is determined to reach General White this time, and though the stages are slow the nation confidently awaits the news of the relief of those 8000 besieged troops.

General Buller's report shows there is urgent need of Lord Roberts exerting every effort to still further draw off the Boers from Natal to the Free State. That he will do so, and quite likely is already doing so by marching upon Bloemfontein, is regarded as almost certain by the military critics here.

With the additional 600 Boers reported to be prisoners at Kimberly, it seems that the number of men captured by Lord Roberts nearly reaches 5000.

The afternoon newspapers continue to comment on the hero of Kandahar's great achievement, laying special stress on the gallantry of the Canadians, who, according to a Paardeberg special, were actually fighting hand to hand in the Boer trenches when Gen. Cronje surrendered, though this hardly agrees with Lord Roberts' dispatch.

FIGHTING AT RAILWAY HILL

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Richard Harding Davis sends the following dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pieter's describing the desperate fighting at Railway Hill. It is dated Feb. 24:

"Last night the Inniskilling Fusiliers mixed with some of the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers, attempted to carry Railway hill from Pieters. They were under a continuous fire through which they passed up the heavy broken ground to the first Boer trench. Half way up the hill the Boers retreated to the crest and then came back on either flank of the Irish troops, enfilading the captured trench with a savage cross as well as direct fire.

"All night and until 9 o'clock in the morning our men held the position under a ceaseless fire and at a terrible cost. At roll call only five officers and 180 men answered to their names.

"Col. Thackery and Major Sanders of the Inniskillings; Col. Sitwell of the Dublin Fusiliers; Capt. Maitland, of the Second Gordons and Col. Thorold of the Welsh Fusiliers were killed. Two hundred and fifty-two of the rank and file were killed or wounded.

"General Lyttleton's brigade relieved them at 10 o'clock this morning, when the Boer artillery pounded the troops holding the centre kopje without pause, but with little effect."

IS PROUD OF CANADIANS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 28.—The governor-general has received the following dispatch from Princess Louise, wife of the former governor-general of Canada, the Marquis of Lorne:

"I desire to express congratulations on Cronje's surrender effected by gallant Canadian aid. Deep sympathy for Canadian losses. Am proud to have lived among them. LOUISE."

TERRIFIC LOSS OF IRISH TROOPS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

COLENSO, Sunday, Feb. 25.—In the attempt of the Inniskillings, Friday evening, to rush the Boer position on Pieters hill, the Boer fire was so terrible when the infantry emerged from the cover of the trees that almost every man in the leading half of the company fell wounded. The advance line of the British reached a donga in front of the first Boer trench which was not apparent until they were actually in it. The Boers retired to the crest and then returned, on either flank of the Inniskillings, enfilading the captured donga with a terrible cross fire.

Finding it impossible to hold, the British fell back and entrenched themselves half way up the hill. The Boers maintained a heavy fire. In the course of the night, the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaughts arriving to support the Inniskillings, another determined attempt was made to take the Boer positions. This also failed. A heavy fire continued throughout the night. The Inniskillings lost 14 out of 17 officers killed and wounded and about 250 non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded. General Lyttleton's brigade relieved General Hart's brigade in the morning and the artillery duel was continued yesterday (Saturday), though no great damage was done. Today an armistice was agreed upon to enable both sides to collect their dead and wounded. The Boers admit having had very heavy losses, but they scout the idea that the British will compel them to raise the siege of Ladysmith.

CRONJE'S LAST ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A special dispatch from Cape Town dated Monday says: "General Cronje on Sunday night attempted to escape through the British lines with a party of Boers, but he was driven back."

STILL FIGHTING AT COLENSO

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A special dispatch from Colenso dated Tuesday, Feb. 27, says: "The Boers are endeavoring to outflank us, and severe fighting continues."

GEN. PRETTYMAN ACCEPTED SURRENDER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAARDEBERG, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—(Majuba Day, 2 a. m.)—The British camp was awakened by the continued rattle of rifle fire at daybreak and the news arrived that the Canadians, while building a trench quite close to the enemy were fusilladed at a range of 50 yards. The Canadians gallantly worked forward and occupied the edge of the trenches along the river, entirely enfilading the Boers. This movement was followed by a cessation of the fire, except by an occasional solitary shot. Suddenly a regiment stationed on the crest of a hill perceived a white flag and burst into cheers, thus first announcing the surrender of Gen. Cronje.

Shortly afterwards a note reached Lord Roberts bringing tidings of the Boers' unconditional surrender. Gen. Prettyman was sent to accept the surrender.

At about 7 o'clock a small group of men appeared in the distance crossing the plain towards headquarters. The latter being apprised of Gen. Cronje's approach, Lord Roberts went to the front in the modest cart in which he sleeps and ordered a guard of the Seaforths to line up. A group of horsemen then approached. On Gen. Prettyman's right rode an elderly man clad in a rough, short overcoat, a wide-brimmed hat, ordinary tweed trousers and brown shoes. It was the redoubtable Cronje. His face was almost burned black and his curly beard was tinged with gray.

Lord Roberts walked to and fro in front of the cart until the Boer general arrived, when the British commander advanced gravely and kindly saluted the Boer commander. He then motioned General Cronje to a seat in a chair, which had been brought for his accommodation, and the two officers conversed through an interpreter.

General Cronje afterwards breakfasted with the British officers.

ONLY A SUGGESTION.

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up strength and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is most successful and most widely known known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

CRONJE'S SURRENDER DUE TO NIGHT ATTACK

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAARDEBERG, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—General Cronje's surrender was chiefly due to the gallant night attack upon his trenches by the Canadians and the Gordons.

THE STORY OF THE EIGHT DAY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAARDEBERG, Monday, Feb. 26.—(Delayed in transmission)—On this, the eighth day of General Cronje's resistance, General Smith-Dorrien has worked up the river bed to within 200 yards of the Boer laager, squeezing the enemy into a more and more confined space.

The stay of the British here has not been in any way due to General Cronje but in order to get supplies and rest the troops which had become absolutely necessary. Now there are daily arrivals of large convoys, allowing full rations to the men, which had at best been intermittent during the last three days. A heavy rain has caused great discomfort to the British, but greater to the Boers, and the cold winds have killed many sick animals. Last night the river rose and brought down a great number of dead Boer horses.

When the history of Lord Roberts' movement is written it will be found that the marching power and magnificent endurance of the British soldier is as great as ever. The march itself as seen on the map would be nothing very marvellous, but it must be remembered that the whole original plan of march was changed when General Cronje made his magnificent night trek on the 15th. The whole army swung to the left in hot pursuit. Some of the regiments marched 27 miles in 24 hours, outstripping the transport supplies and living for days on almost quarter rations. Yet the fatigue and hardship were borne with wonderful cheerfulness. There has been a drenching rain for the last three days, the men lying fully exposed to the rain and cold winds, all of which proved the admirable pluck and endurance of the men.

Every day owing to the enormous extent of the British lines news is brought of some little action which had passed unnoticed in the excitement of General Cronje's investment. Last Monday night a brilliant piece of work was performed by the Gloucesters. During the afternoon they approached a kopje containing a body of Boers. They waited till nightfall, when 120 men charged the kopje with the bayonet and drove off the enemy with loss. The positions taken, however, were evacuated during the night.

Last night the rattle of musketry showed that the Boers had discovered our nightly rush forward in the river bed which they have been unable to stop. Yesterday they were shelled intermittently.

The Boers possess two Vickers-Maxim guns, two 15-pounders and are supposed to have a big gun, all of which appear to be solidly hidden.

The war balloon is doing good work.

Ex-City Messenger Fagan has purchased the barber shop at the old Washington Tavern, conducted by Ross for the past 25 years.

WORMS

In Children or Adults. The safest and most effectual remedy made is TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

In use 47 years. 35c. Ask your Druggist for it. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR COFFEE

Our Maleberry Java at 25c. per lb. is a Coffee which for fragrance and richness of flavor is unequalled at the price. Try a pound.

O'BRIEN BROS. Tea Dealers, FISKE BUILDING. 227 Central St. Tel. Con.

WHY Is Our Trade Increasing?

Because we keep the best goods.
Because we are honest
Because we deliver the finest work in watch and jewelry repairing.
Trade with us and save money.

J. A. Legault & Co. RELIABLE JEWELERS 70 Central St., cor. Prescott

HEADACHES

Are often caused by eye strain. A cure can always be assured by proper treatment. CONSULT

Geo. R. Rogers' OPTICIAN, 138 Merrimack St. Opposite R. R. Bank.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, L. Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off prompt payment, 18

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET

First class cooking stoves set up rented at a low rate per year; p... included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per chaldron, cash. No charge made for use of meters. No charge made for ... ning supply pipes from street mai... consumer's cellar. Orders when le... office promptly attended to.

Finest Catholic Prayer ... AND ROSARY BEADS. Just received at the English ... French Book Store. Open eveni... Franco-American Book S... 520 Merrimack Street. AIME GAUTI...

Singer Machin... LAST LONGEST. Don't buy until you see the up-to-date Singer. Needles ar... for all makes. Cash or easy pa... The Singer M'f'g. Co., ...

ENOCH PERKINS & SON... E. P. S. CIG... Smokers will find them A... JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City ... with Bartlett & Buckley.

NEW F... New Good... New Price...

Grant Jewelry... J. D. GRANT. FRE... No. 64 Merrimack...

Now is ... Ti... to attend to your Teeth. ... Teeth is going up. For a s... can have a new set at a v... DR. SIMMONS, ... Street.

MUSIC ... Thursday, Friday ... Matinee, ... HARRY ... 20TH CENT... Everything ne... CYRANO DE RUB... with Harry Morris as ... Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and ... Matinee, March 5, 6, and 7. ... BOB MANCHESTER'S CRACKER JACKS. A 20th Century Idea. ... The Sousa Girl... Drummer's Paradise. A decided ... departure from the ordinary. ... the only reproduction of the McGovern fight, round for round ... Boer war.

SAVOY THEATRE Under the management of Mack and Dempsey. The Ladies' Favorite Resort. Week of Feb. 26th, 1900 High Class Vaudeville Once More. ... FANCELLI AND LEWIS, Operatic ... of Talent and Reputation. ... H. V. FITZGERALD, the World's ... Greatest Lightning Change Artist, ... a One-Act Melodrama, entitled ... Night in Monte Carlo," impersonating ... characters and making ... es of costume during his performance. WILLIAM DE BOE, Greatest ... Artist of the Century, performing ... wonderful feats while balancing ... on a trapeze bar, a great ... with electrical effects. ... FESTER AND FLOYD, Character ... Artists who Photograph. ... BOM, BRIER, Great Novelty ... Musical Act, introducing new ... instruments, with mechanical ... effects. NELLIE SEYMOUR, Celebrated ... Comedian and Vocalist. ... LIN AND HAMLIN, Comedians ... and Dancers who please. ... AL D. WESTON, a Descriptive ... Vocalist of ability. ... shopping go to the Savoy. ... daily, 2.30. ... Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. ... Evening, $.15, 10c, 20c, and 30c.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL. Stereopticon Lecture by Mr. Jos. Smith. The Boer and the Briton In South Africa, ... the Benefit of the Lowell Humane Society. NEARLY 100 VIEWS. ... day, March 4, 1900, 8 o'clock, p. m. SAVOY THEATRE. Prices 25 and 50 cents.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE 261 Dutton Street. ... A. DANA, Lessee and Manager. Week of Feb. 26th, 1900. MARTIN AND WILLIS. LOUISE ALLEN. F. LEONA RAYMOND. MORRIS AND PARKER. EDITH LA NALK. FREDO AND FORREST. Admission 5c. and 10...

TONIGHT'S GAME

Burkes and Hudsons at Associate Hall

ALLARD WILL PLAY WITH THE VISITORS

Yale Juniors and P. A. C's Friday Evening

Tonight's game between Hudson and the Burkes takes on new interest by reason of the announcement that Albie Allard, the crack player of the P. A. C.'s will play for Hudson and against his old opponent, Jack O'Neil of the Burkes. The game under ordinary circumstances would be well worth seeing, but with Allard among the opponents of the home team there is added almost as much interest as if the entire P. A. C. team were to enter the lists against Manager Redmond's local champions. Allard is unquestionably one of the best players in Lowell or in all New England for that matter and the enthusiastic manner in which he goes about his work never fails to excite the admiration of the audience and centers all eyes upon his playing. Despite the attention which he always attracts, Allard is one of the most modest players in the business. In Jack O'Neil he will have a foeman who will try his metal and it is safe to predict that the pair will contribute a few features to the game. As there was little money and a lot of criticism, not unmixed with abuse in reserved seats, Manager Redmond wisely concluded to sell no more of them. Consequently, if you are desirous of procuring one of the coveted seats in the gallery front, go up early or else send your son, brother, or somebody's else up early to save one for you.

On Friday evening, to, there will be another hot game when the Yale, 1901, team and the P. A. C.'s come together. The junior class boys are said to be the peers of the Varsity team and will put up a hot article of basket ball. A local paper is the authority for the statement that the Yales will insist on playing the "real ladylike" Y. M. C. A. one-handed rules which recently took all the interest out of the Burkes-Dartmouth game. Manager Carroll of the P. A. C.'s should hold out for the other rules and play under them for at least one-half, for while undoubtedly the P. A. C.'s are clever enough to run under any rules, the public is not familiar with the Y. M. C. A. style and will not enjoy it as well as it would a game under the old rules.

Now that the teams in the Massachusetts league are playing outside teams Manager Cullen should get on a game with one of them. As this is the Lenten season, the demand for Associate hall, cannot be so great as it was and a date can probably be secured. The Lowell B. B. A.'s are a good team and have many followers and should proceed to demonstrate their talent.

This season has brought out many promising juvenile basket ball players who promise to add new lustre to the local field with their development. Prominent among the younger ones is Jim Riley, the clever Columbian Junior, who is going to be a veritable Reagan when he adds a few more years to his experience. Master Riley at present is strengthening his muscular proportions in The Sun stereotype room, and can throw a basket of the waste variety with any of them.

JUSTICE LAWTON

Gives Important Decision in a Divorce Case

HAWAII IS A PART OF OUR COUNTRY

According to the Courts Ruling

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSFIELD, March 1.—Justice Frederick Lawton of Lowell, presiding in the civil term of the Berkshire superior court, gave a decision yesterday afternoon in a divorce case which has to do with the outlying dependencies of the United States. The ruling is novel and without precedent in this state.

The case was that of Mrs. Minnie Hennessey of North Adams against Frank Hennessey of Honolulu, for desertion.

The publication of the libel was made Oct. 10, and the question was raised if proper service had been given.

According to the rules of the superior court of Massachusetts, where service is made by publication, the libellee shall have one month if east of the Mississippi; if described as any other part of the United States, or New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Canada, two months; if described as elsewhere in the United States, or in Great Britain, Ireland or France, three months; and if described as in other foreign parts or residence unknown, six months from return day in which to appear.

Judge Lawton gave his decision that Hawaii was a part of the United States and that the publication has been sufficient; in view of the present discussion before congress the ruling is quite important.

Elderberry Wine, 50c and 75c, at Dows' Drug Store.

FIREMAN TO BE MARRIED.

Captain Sweeney of Engine 7's house, Lawrence and well known to Lowell firemen, is soon to take unto himself a bride in the person of a prepossessing young lady of the down-the-river city.

Syrup of Figs, 25c, at Dows' Drug Store.

A Healthy Stomach

makes pure blood, vigorous nerves—a strong body. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens weak stomachs. An occasional dose will keep the bowels active. Taken regularly it will cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver, or kidneys, malaria, fever and ague. It will cure you. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

It Has No Superior. **Hostetters' Stomach Bitters**

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

Of Trial Bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Sent Free for the Asking.

The Only Medicine That Positively Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, free trial bottles of this great medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, will be sent absolutely free, postpaid, to all persons suffering from any of the diseases mentioned above who will send their full name and post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy corporation, Rondout, N. Y., providing they mention this paper when they write.

A very simple test to determine whether your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased is to put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours. If it has a sediment or cloudy, ropy or stringy appearance, if it is pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you are in a dangerous condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such serious symptoms as pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning, scalding pain in passing it, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, the staining of linen by your urine and all unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

THE BILL PASSED

Puerto Rician Tariff Resolution Adopted

VOTE WAS 172 TO 161

Rep. Cummings Created a Sensation

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—By a majority of 11—172 to 161—the Puerto Rican bill passed the house.

It was a majority slightly larger than even the most sanguine republican expected, and it was only made possible by the most herculean efforts on the part of the republican managers up to almost the very last moment when the vote was taken.

It was not until 3 o'clock that the first roll call was taken, and from the time the house met until that hour, the republican managers were hard at work driving their men into line.

Mr. Tawney, the republican whip, could not count upon more than five votes, while Mr. Underwood, the democratic whip, admitted that the fate of the bill hung in the balance, and depended upon the votes of two or three men.

The speeches which filled up the intervening time were listened to with manifest impatience, as everybody was anxious to have the voting begin, the only exception to the general tedium being the speech of Amos Cummings of New York, who said that in a great emergency he believed it to be the duty of men to rise above party and support the government.

He said he was prepared to follow the lead of the president and to vote for the bill. The republicans would not let him finish. They had not expected a democrat like Cummings to stand with them, and his announcement threw them into a frenzy of excitement.

They cheered themselves hoarse and said all manner of nice things about Mr. Cummings. He stood there in his seat waiting until the applause had subsided, and then finished the sentence which had been so suddenly and so dramatically interrupted.

He went on to say that he would vote for the bill if it was amended in accordance with the recommendation of the president for free trade for Puerto Rico. The confusion of the republicans was pitiful.

They sat silent in their seats, glowering at the man who had led them into such a trap, while the democrats were now all smiles and gave vent to their enthusiasm in ringing bursts of applause.

McMANUS LOST

Judge Wardwell Rendered Decision Against Him

Constable John McManus has received the auditor's report in the case of Currier vs. McManus.

The suit arose out of an attachment placed on goods by McManus. The person who owned the goods claimed that the bill for which the attachment was levied, was not contracted by him. McManus claimed that the goods were not owned by Currier but by one Donohue, against whom the writ was made out.

Judge Wardwell, the auditor, heard the case in Lawrence and filed his report in Salem. He finds for the plaintiff in the sum of $520 with interest. The total amount will be about $680.20. Constable McManus says he will take the case to the superior court.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Broke Out in the Cannon Factory

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LE CREUSOT, France, March 1.—Fire broke out yesterday in the famous cannon factory here. Two buildings containing gun material and electrical stores, including a number of artillery models, were destroyed. The losses are estimated at between 500,000 and 1,000,000 francs.

PATENTS ISSUED.

In the list of names of New England inventors to whom patents were issued Tuesday, appear the names of Albert White, Lowell, and the late Samuel Sewall of Tewksbury.

Pinkham's Compound, 75c, at Dows' Drug Store.

DARCEY CAUGHT

The Leader of Alleged Bunco Steerers

WHO WORKED LOWELL ON FAKE SOUVENIR

For Mythical Firemen's Home in Quincy

OFFICER HURLEY BROKE UP FESTIVE SCENE

Organ Grinders Prohibited Playing on Streets

The readers of The Sun will remember a short time ago of the publication in this paper of a fake scheme to defraud business men out of money by a trio of bad, bold men, who represented that they were getting out a souvenir and collecting money in the interest of a volunteer veteran firemen's home, said to be located at Quincy.

The first information and the only given to the public, concerning the names and the places visited by the trio was in The Sun, one of whose reporters accurately traced the movements of the alleged swindlers from the time they first entered the city to the time of their departure on their second visit. Among the places located were the three hotels at which the men stopped, the banks visited by them, also business houses and small places, where the men endeavored to obtain money and sometimes with success. The Sun also gave information as to the hour when the men left the city and the direction they took; also information as to where one of the men had sent a letter to a woman supposed to be his wife. The men had made two visits to Lowell. The first time they worked their "little racket" three days unmolested and after they had left the city and notwithstanding Chief Hosmer had given a warning notice to business firms to be on their guard, the bold bad trio came back to the city and started in at once to "do" among others, the Wamesit bank, and Fred Walsh, but were frightened out of Lowell by the alertness of the latter. Now word comes by the way of Worcester that one of the trio known as the "leader" or "chairman" Charles E. Darcey, has been placed under arrest by Inspector Patrick O'Day of the above named city. Darcey is the man who is said to have cashed the Dennis check at the Traders' National bank and the man who did the registering in the American house, St. Charles hotel and the Richardson house for the trio, his confederates being named as John T. McTighe and Joseph S. Hunt.

Inspector Allen started last night for Worcester for the prisoner.

DARCEY ARRIVES IN LOWELL.

Darcey arrived at the police station this morning at 9.30 o'clock accompanied by Inspector Allen. He fully answers the description recently given in The Sun as regards appearance and attire. He took matters philosophically seemingly being anxious about bail, mentioning the names of several Lowell business men as well as out-of-town men whom he would like to communicate with, relative to going sureties for him. He expressed a hope that the bail would be light. He was not "broke" when he reached the police station, having $29 in money in his possession. In speaking of the watch he carried, Darcey remarked: "This watch only cost me $1, but I value it very highly."

In police court, Darcey was charged with larceny. When he walked into the dock with the other prisoners, Darcey crowded into the front seat and in a voice audible through the entire court room said: "I am too big for this place." He was then shifted to a rear seat and backed up against the wall with his right arm extending on the rail of the prisoners' iron cage. While court was awaiting the presence of the judge, Darcey occupied his time reading a newspaper which he carried into the dock and appeared more like one taking his comfort in a Pullman palace car than the alleged swindler that he is claimed to be.

Clerk Savage called out the names of "John P. McTague, Joseph S. Hunt and Charles S. Darcey." No response was given to the two former names but suddenly the prisoner jumped from his seat and exclaimed "I am Darcey." He was charged with larceny of $5 on February 1, the property of Nelson Dennis and John Dennis. To this Darcey pleaded not guilty and stated that he had a satchel down stairs containing documents and letters from leading people authorizing him to solicit in Lowell. Judge Hadley said that he did not care to hear about that, as the prisoner was simply charged with larceny and the hearing now was a preliminary one and the government not being ready to proceed with the case, desired a continuance. The prisoner then said: "I have sent out for Undertaker Molloy to go bail for me, but I do not see him in court."

The prisoner was then ordered in $300 until March 10 for trial.

At this point Undertaker Molloy walked into the court room and was quickly recognized by the prisoner. After an exchange of greetings between them at the prisoners' dock, Mr. Molloy went sureties and Darcey was allowed to depart with his bondsman.

BIG BEER BUSINESS.

Somebody was evidently doing a wholesale beer business in Fenwick street Wednesday night, when Officer Hurley put in an unexpected appearance. The place where the illicit business was being carried on is an empty tenement in the rear of 73 Fenwick street. Officer Hurley's attention was attracted by the sight of so many callers entering an unoccupied tenement.

He determined to ascertain the cause of this neighborly spirit and made his way into a lighted room, causing consternation to reign among the guests. His entrance was the signal for a hurried departure via windows and back door leaving the bluecoat in full possession of the beer. The latter hurried to the nearest signal box and surprised Lieutenant Bresnan of the capture, and the latter sent Inspector Atkinson and the patrol wagon to the scene. Officer Hurley returned to the improvised barroom to find that two kegs of the ardent had been removed during his absence.

However, there were two half barrels and two kegs left behind and these were taken to the police station. One of the half barrels was empty, the other was about one-third full and both kegs were full, approximately 25 gallons in all. The kegs bore the label of the Cold Spring Brewery of Lawrence.

The loss of the two kegs was a source of considerable annoyance to the officer and he made up his mind to locate the missing beer if possible. As a result of his vigilance, he succeeded in finding one of them an hour and a half later, and the keg joined its fellows in the cellar of the station.

Some of the beer was discovered secreted in an adjoining tenement, which boasted of a bed and chair as furniture. When questioned by the officer, everybody in the vicinity was blissfully ignorant regarding the proprietorship of the beer.

ORGAN GRINDERS MUST GO.

At roll call at six o'clock last evening, the "early shift" of the police department were instructed by Superintendent Davis to suppress all organ grinders whom they might find on their beat. Consequently the streets of the city were last evening practically clear of those musical mendicants.

It is stated in police circles that the organ grinders in Lowell have multiplied to such an extent as to make them an intolerable nuisance, and that much of the sentiment expressed in their favor is misplaced. There may be isolated cases, it is stated, where the incessant grinder is a cripple but in the majority of cases the organ grinding business has become a profession.

The streets of Boston were recently cleared of them, and it is stated that since that time the number of public mendicants in this city has increased abnormally. Hence it is necessary to remedy the evil, and it would be rather difficult to discriminate between the worthy cases and the unworthy cases.

One instance is cited where the father grinds out mournful music on Bridge street throughout the afternoon and at supper time he is relieved by his son, an able-bodied fellow, while the former eats his evening meal.

THE CANAL BILL

Passed to a Third Reading Yesterday

THE LOWELL FIREMEN'S PENSION BILL

Opposed by the Committee on Cities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—In the lower branch of the legislature yesterday the committee on cities reported leave to withdraw on the petition of E. F. Cunningham to authorize pensioning of Lowell firemen.

When the bill relative to the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Co. came up, Mr. Gillin withdrew his amendment and urged the adpotion of Mr. Colby's substitute.

Mr. Engstrom offered an amendment, placing the word shall instead of may.

Mr. Watson of Boston moved that a vote be taken at 4 o'clock. This was lost.

Mr. Engstrom moved that speeches be limited to 10 minutes. This was adopted.

Mr. Donahue of Fall River opposed the bill as a stock-watering scheme.

Speaking on his amendment Mr. Davenport of Greenfield said it was for the purpose of giving the harbor and land commissioners the right to use their judgment as to when the stock should be issued.

Mr. Henderson of Rowley said that no trust company would loan the money if the issue of stock was not mandatory.

The amendment was not adopted.

After a long debate in which many speakers denounced the bill as a stock watering scheme the amendments were put before the house.

Mr. Engstrom's amendment was not adopted. Mr. Nickerson's amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Colby's amendment was declared adopted. Mr. Francis of New Bedford doubted the vote. It was lost by a vote of 106 to 90.

Mr. Stone of Sprinfield asked for the yeas and nays. The vote was 99 to 111.

On the question of passing the bill to a third reading, the house voted against passing it. Mr. Engstrom asked for the yeas and nays.

The result was 109 to 56 in favor of ordering the bill to a third reading.

These additional committee reports were received: Probate and insolvency, ought not to pass, on the act legalizing contracts of minors in certain cases; public health, leave to withdraw on petition of N. B. Knox, authorizing cities to maintain ice houses; military affairs, leave to withdraw on petition of A. R. Leighton for recompense for a horse. The house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The bill to provide for the organization of boards of aldermen and for the revision of city charters under direction of the attorney-general were rejected as recommended by the committee.

Senator Tolman of Berkshire and Senator Attwill of Essex debated again the bill to repeal a section of an act of 1898 compelling the teaching of manual training in city elementary schools. Mr. Attwill favored allowing the localities to decide this question while Mr. Tolman believed after a thorough investigation by the state board of education the present law should remain. At the end engrossment was refused by a vote of 17 to 15.

10,000 PEOPLE

ATTENDED THE SPORTSMAN'S SHOW LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—The swimming championships continue to go to Schaeffer of the University of Pennsylvania, for last night at the Sportsman's show he won the 100 yard event in 1.05 2-5 which, with four turns is better time than the American record of 100 yards straight away, still water, which he already holds. The event, in heats, was the best swimming contest thus far seen at the show and the final heat was a question of speed and the time was much faster than any preliminary.

The attendance last night was fully 10,000 and the gymnastic and athletic events were very pleasing.

The basket ball game between Brockton and Attleboro Y. M. C. A. went to the former, the final score being 48 to 8.

The Orient motorcycle on exhibition at Shattuck's bicycle show will appear on the street Friday and Saturday forenoons. In the afternoon it may be seen at Burbank Hall. This is a practical vehicle and is very popular in France.

The safest and surest cure known for Biliousness and Sick Headache and for Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints, is

Parsons' Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

They make new, rich blood, prevent and cure Skin Eruptions and Blemishes. Enclosed in glass vials. Postpaid—25 cents a bottle; $1.00 for six.

I. S. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

SOCIAL OUTCAST

A California Millionaire's Son So Branded

CITIZEN'S OF MADEIRA DENOUNCE HIM

Pitiful Story of a Young Girl Betrayed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADEIRA, Cal., March 1.—Bessie Evans, a young waitress employed at the Yosemite hotel, swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid yesterday morning and ran into the room of Louis Kutner, a prominent business man and son of millionaire Kutner, where she died a few minutes later.

Two notes were found, both of which had been written by the girl and addressed to Kutner. In the first she said she loved him and that if it were not for him she would not kill herself.

The second note was merely the quotation: "Chastity is the most priceless gift that God has given to woman, and it should be returned to him unsullied."

When the notes were read at the inquest and other evidence brought out, the facts created a sensation. A number of society women decided to issue a call for a mass meeting of citizens to be held at the Presbyterian church last night.

Fully 200 of Madeira's citizens were in attendance, and the discussion was animated.

Resolutions were adopted without dissent as follows:

"Whereas, an innocent young girl of excellent reputation, by name Bessie Evans, having been misled by flattering promises and the hope of a future happy home into an unholy alliance with a moral coward, by name one Louis Kutner; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Madeira, in mass meeting assembled in the name of moral purity, home and justice, do hereby call upon all to whom these presents may come to use every moral influence to erase from our midst the name of Louis Kutner, whom we brand as a social outcast."

MATRIMONIAL

HOAR—BARNES.

Mr. Henry Hoar of Rangeley, Me., and Miss Margaret S. Barnes of this city, were united in marriage at 4.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the presence of immediate friends at St. Anne's chapel by Rev. A. V. V. Bennington. Mr. and Mrs. Hoar, after a brief wedding trip, will live at Rangeley.

AMERICAN BELL

COMPANY LOSES ONE-SIXTH OF ITS TERRITORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Mail and Express prints the following:

President W. J. Latta of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable company of America, announced yesterday that his company would today take possession of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company. He stated that this acquisition would deprive the American Bell Telephone company of one-sixth of its territory and business.

BACK FROM NEW YORK.

The Boston Suit and Cloak store at 228 Merrimack street, is bedecked with the latest New York, London and Parisian styles of ladies' spring garments and the prices are the lowest and the styles the most fetching that have been seen this season. Come and see us, we know that we can suit you both in price and quality. Remember the place, 228 Merrimack st.

Malted Milk, 39c and 75c, at Dows' Drug Store, 253 Central street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Goblet Brushes.

This brush thoroughly cleans the glass and saves time.

3 SIZES.

Made of bristles, and is a serviceable brush.

25c. Each.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

Fifty Cents Per Box TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

"You see, madam, Ivory Soap is really the most economical. The cake is so large that it easily divides into two cakes of the ordinary size. There is twice as much soap as you get in the usual cake of toilet soap. Then it is very economical in use, for although it lathers quickly, it is always firm and hard, even in hot water. As it floats, you can not lose it or leave it to waste in the bowl. We sell it to all of our best trade for general use."

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Albert White of this city has been granted a patent on a knitting machine.

Mr. Fred Quimby of 525 Beacon street, has gone to Denver, Colorado, for his health.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

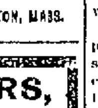
Parisian Mar. 8, Numidian Mar. 28, Californian, Mar. 31.

First Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $66.50. Steerage, $23.50; Prepaid, $21.00.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of B. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 82 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.



LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.00 box.

KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—815 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

WANTED—Two salesmen who have been or are capable of building merchants and manufacturers. To such, good positions are offered. Call Saturday after 10. Mr. Mayo, American House; no books.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 75 Market street.

A Close Out

Means Much to You and Little to Us.

Our heating stoves are sacrificed to make room for our spring stock. Prices are cut down and if you can use one you will save money if purchased now.

WE MUST HAVE

the room for Refrigerators and Baby Carriages. We bought these goods early at a price that means money saved to our customers.

We shall soon have our full line open for your inspection, then come and see them in the store around the corner.

GAYNOR & CO.

25 Prescott St.

The Lowell people who registered at New York hotels during Tuesday included: E. J. Neale, J. F. Savage, E. T. Shaw, Broadway Central; W. H. Anderson, Hoffman; N. B. Kerr, Manhattan.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE,
March 1, 1900.

The board of police hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of chapter 100 of the Public Statutes and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office in the police building in Market street from this date until March 13, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return them to this office without delay.

Innholders' applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the state inspector, showing that the building applied for complies with the law. Applications for sixth class (druggist) licenses must be accompanied by a certificate, from the state board of registration in pharmacy.

All applicants, except druggists, if they desire favorable consideration, must file their application at this office on or before noon hour, March 13, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties, must be submitted in writing to the board of police.

The board of police declines to grant liquor licenses of the second and third classes. The location asked for, as well as the applicant, will enter into the consideration of the board in granting licenses; and applicants are advised to incur no expense in fitting up places. Applicants are required to select the premises they are willing to occupy throughout the year; and after inspection the board will advise as to fitting up the same. Persons suspected of applying for licenses with a view of selling them to others, will, under no circumstances, be granted licenses.

The license fees for the license year 1900-1901, will be as follows:

$1500.00 for a first-class liquor license as an innholder to be issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$1500.00 for a first class liquor license as a common victualler to be issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$500.00 for a fourth class liquor license issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

$1500.00 for a fourth class liquor license when issued to a wholesale dealer.

$1500.00 for a fifth class liquor license when issued to a brewery.

$50.00 for a special club liquor license.

The office of the board of police is open daily from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 m.

The regular meetings of the board of police are held every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the office of the board of police in the Police building in Market street, when and where all business pertaining to licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors will receive due attention and at no other time or place will said business be given any consideration.

JOHN A. FAULKNER,
HARRY R. RICE,
PETER J. BRADY.
Board of police of the city of Lowell.

MINOR LICENSES

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE,
March 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that applications for licenses to use or employ wagons, trucks, carts, sleighs or other vehicles in the job, and express business, for license to sell or expose for sale in a wagon or other vehicle, fish, oysters, clams or lobsters, and for licenses to use or employ hackney carriages, cabs, coupes, or carriages to convey persons from place to place for fare, must be made at this office on or before [illegible] n, March 21, 1900. All lic[illegible] character above indic[illegible] March 31.

Sold at our Low Priced Drug Store. Sherburne, Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The full day service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

In Every Manufacturing City

the newspaper with the largest circulation is always an evening paper. Why is it so? Because the masses in such a community have no opportunity to read in the morning. They read in the evening, and when evening comes, they do not want a morning paper containing the news of yesterday; they prefer an evening paper with the news of

TO-DAY.

Advertisers who want to reach the masses who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell should bear this fact in mind. The people who trade in Boston read morning papers. The people who trade in Lowell read evening papers, and the leader of all the local papers, morning or evening, is The Sun,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE PRESIDENT TRIPPED UP.

President McKinley has been rather badly tripped up in his imperialistic policy. In his last message he recommended that all tariff duties be removed from Puerto Rico imports. Now he finds from the hot discussion in congress that to remove the tariff entirely would be admitting that Puerto Rico is a part of the United States, and if free trade were granted Puerto Rico, the same would have to be given to the Philippines after a few years. There is where the imperial policy comes in conflict with the republican policy that precludes the idea of holding subject states. The state of Puerto Rico will not stand the imposition even of a reduced tariff if it is to be ruled by the United States. Why should it not have the privilege of an American territory and have a territorial form of government, preparatory to its elevation to statehood?

The injustice to Puerto Rico will be more apparent from the following extracts. Sec. Root in his recommendations said:

"The highest considerations of justice and good faith demand that we should not disappoint the confident expectation of sharing in our prosperity with which the people of Puerto Rico so gladly transferred their allegiance to the United States, and that we should treat the interests of this people as our own. I wish most strongly to urge that the customs duties between Puerto Rico and the United States be removed."

When President McKinley transmitted his annual message to congress he included in it this paragraph:

"Since the cession Puerto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has, therefore, lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and in use by our people, and, therefore, there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets."

In face of all this the bill imposing a tariff on Puerto Rico will pass and President McKinley's signature will make it law. So much for American justice to her colonies.

The Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal company wants the privilege of issuing $12,000,000 stock and bonds to be exempt from the anti-stock watering law as soon as the canal shall have been finished. A bolder or more suspicious proposition has seldom been made to the legislature and yet many of the legislators will favor it. Why? For what there is in it, no doubt.

PICKERING'S SCHEME NO. 1.

Councilman Pickering's scheme for street improvements was defeated. The city council is not yet convinced that such a step is necessary just at present. The reason for this lies not in the satisfactory condition of our streets, but in the unprogressiveness of the aldermen. Lowell is much behind cities of equal size in this matter of improving the public streets. Boston is ahead in many respects, her enterprise being shown in the subway and the two splendid depots. In the cities of the west, enterprise of this kind is more [illegible]. The cities are not afraid to [illegible] for permanent impro[illegible] [illegible] the exp[illegible] [illegible] future generations. Then there is another reason for doing the work at once which is that as a rule it can never be done cheaper than at present. But our city council believes in haphazard and unsystematic methods which have been followed for years without accomplishing any permanent improvement. It is now the duty of the city council to designate certain streets to be smooth paved from year to year as the funds available will warrant. Eventually the city will come around to Mr. Pickering's scheme and will find it one of the most economical in the long run. Scheme No. 1 is killed; but Mr. Pickering may originate another scheme which will perhaps be more acceptable to the aldermen.

THE NEW PROBATION OFFICER.

Had Judge Hadley called in the clergymen of the city, the temperance workers of all classes, and a committee of leading business men to assist him in selecting the best possible incumbent for the position of probation officer, he could not have made a better choice. His Honor of late has spoken of going himself into the wretched homes of the victims of drink with a view to breaking them of the vile habit; but he has not the time nor the strength needed for the work. In appointing Edward F. Slattery as probation officer, he has chosen a man well qualified to accomplish a vast amount of good in this line. We congratulate Judge Hadley on his admirable choice, and Mr. Slattery on being appointed.

WOMEN AS OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The bill providing that women may serve on the board of overseers of the poor was favorably passed upon by the committee yesterday and is likely to become a law. Hence we may soon see several women serving on the board of overseers. As the female inmates are about as numerous as the males, it is but right that their sex should have representation on the board. The condition of the females at the farm, we believe, will be improved by the presence of a woman on the board and what is very desirable, something more practical may be done to prevent youthful convicts mingling with hardened criminals and also to secure the complete separation of the sexes in the insane department.

Rep. Varney has a bill in the legislature providing that the mayor shall not preside over the board of aldermen. Has Varney designs upon the mayor's nominating prerogative or is he in league with Alderman Taylor who thinks that some of the aldermen could preside as well as the mayor?

James T. Smith's batch of bills in the legislature will probably be thrown aside; but that will not prevent Smith from bobbing up with a new batch next year. In fact the majority of the legislators at the State House have an idea that Smith should join the Boers.

James J. McMannon would make an efficient treasurer for any town, and now that he is nominated for that position by the democrats of Dracut, his friends are anxious to see him elected. He has built up one of the best nurseries around Lowell in that part of Dracut known as Kenwood.

General Roberts will undoubtedly realize that the sooner he halts in front of the trenches at Bloemfontein, the less he will have to overcome in fighting for possession of the Free State capital.

The scrap for the liquor licenses has begun and will continue unabated until the grant is issued.

CRISP GOSSIP

A man has the same kindly respect for a bully that he has for a mule's heels.

There is only one thing more disagreeable than a fussy woman—a fussy man.

The five-foot man who picks out a six-foot girl cannot expect her to look up to him.

Pictures of Judge Caldwell, the populist favorite for the vice presidency, shows him to possess the requisite amount of whiskers to entitle him to the nomination.

Give the true American a daily newspaper and a piece of pie and he will make himself at home anywhere on earth.

Some women who would not be seen carrying babies are perfectly willing to tote a dog.

A Maine young man cut his throat with a razor the other day. He was to be initiated into a lodge of a leading secret order, but became so frightened at the exaggerated stories of goat riding and straddling the gridiron that rather than face the ordeal he killed himself. He preferred the mysteries of the great unknown which causes the bravest heart to shrink. Every man to his liking.

A local paper published a long obituary of a man who died in the country, closing with the statement that "a long procession of people followed the remains to their last resting place." The family read the notice and discovered the supposed error and asked the editor to make a correction in the word "roasting," but he said he could not do it until seven years' back subscription that the deceased owed had been paid.—Newspaperdom.

A man's repentance is always sincere at the time.

London at last gets a bit of cheering news.

How about that curfew law in Lowell?

Never brush a derby hat with a broom brush. Rub it gently on your coat sleeve or trouser leg.

The Horton boxing law has started on its way towards sliding off the statute books in New York state, and where will the poor boxers go then? California looks most favorable at the present time, but it's a long walk. The New York sports, meanwhile, can felicitate themselves on the fact that they have brought their own house down about their own ears by useless acts of folly.

Blizzard and flood, freezing and thaw, snow, slush and mud. O, for a free pass to Florida!

The way to suppress cigarette smoking is not to reform the unfortunate victim, but to kill off the foul manufacturer.

Easter comes on Sunday, April 15, this year.

Sundays are not counted in the forty days of Lent.

Many think that the cold wave will be followed by heavy snows.

The cold snap increased travel in the street cars.

It is said that Molineux feels the deprivation of his cigarettes more than the dishonor of his incarceration. But the state of New York is very careful about giving her prisoners weapons of self-destruction.

In Russia, women are employed as apothecaries. In the state and municipal dispensaries, women prescription clerks stand on the same footing as men, while in the large cities like St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kiew, there are pharmacies in which the business is conducted entirely by women.

While passing down Market street, the new collector recently chanced to hear the tuneful strains of a hand-organ and looking across the way saw a man playing the old song, "Home, Sweet, Home," in front of the police station. It couldn't be that he took the place to be a hotel.

One Lawrence saloon dealer keeps his snakes on the bar as well as in barrels in the cellar.

Some cooks bake with cottolene,
Some cooks bake with lard,
Some cooks use no grease at all,
But their crust is mighty hard.
Some men put their ads. in papers,
Some men put them on the fence
Some men never advertise
Who ought to have more sense.

He was going home at night,
And he sat
Down beside a lady—so
Harm in that!
She was rather young and fair,
With a wealth of burnished hair,
That was coiled in careless masses
round her head,
Others may have been entranced,
Others may have slyly glanced,
But he merely took his paper out and
read.

They were closely huddled on
In the car;
Heads were swayed this way and that,
And sometimes the one who sat
There beside him as they sped upon the
way,
Brushed his shoulder with her hair,
But he didn't know or care—
He was reading what had happened
through the day!

There was one who sat at home,
And he knew
She would meet him at the door—
Happy two!
What were other women's charms,
While she stood with waiting arms?
Ah, he loved each raven tress upon her
head!
With a true heart and serene
He rushed in where she was queen—
But the happiness they had, alas, is
dead!

O, he told her all the truth,
And he swore
On the Bible, but she fumed
And she tore!
She had found a burnished hair
Resting on his shoulder ere
He stepped across the threshold and
today
He can neither say nor do
Aught to make her think him true—
Shun the women in the cars that jolt
and sway.

BILLERICA NEWS

The people of Billerica Centre are waiting patiently to hear from the street railway people in response to their petition for five-cent fares between Lowell and the Centre, submitted some time ago. If the street railroad company doesn't announce its favorable consideration of the petition very soon, it is probable that the matter may find its way into the town meeting where steps will be taken to have the company give the matter its immediate attention.

Considerable opposition will be raised at the town meeting to the scheme to purchase the electric light plant at the Centre. The opposition argues that the present plan is too small to supply both villages and removing it to the water works will do no good as the water works engines are of the low pressure variety while it takes high pressure engines to run an electric light plant. The plant would be of little use at the North Village for the corporations would not do business with it, as they generate their own electricity. It is probable that the town meeting will appoint a committee to look into the scheme and report at the next meeting.

WILL RAISE MONEY.

The Middlesex Women's club is to raise money for the maintenance of the "summer play grounds" so successfully inaugurated last year. Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson, the artist-author, has agreed to come to Lowell, March 15, for the benefit of the fund, and will entertain an audience in Colonial hall.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day.

IF YOU WANT
THE FIRST PICK

And there is nothing too good for your baby.

COME AND CHOOSE A BABY CARRIAGE

—NOW—

We have three styles, especially, at $12.50 that you cannot match for less than $15.50 in any store in town or out of town. We have them as low as $4.50 and as high as $35.00.

The People's Favorite Furniture Store.

E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16 and 18 Merrimack St.

THE FIRST SOCIAL

Of the Ward Three Republican Club

HELD IN HIGHLAND HALL LAST EVENING

Dr. Cotman Addressed Highland Emerson Club

In Highland club hall last night was held the first social under auspices of the Ward 3 republican club. There was a good attendance of the club members and their friends. Among those present were Ex-Mayor J. W. Bennett, ex-Alderman S. B. Pulfer, Alderman Cyrus Barton and Representative Butler Ames. The party enjoyed the delights of the mazy dance until early morning to the strains of Hibbard's orchestra. The dance order comprised 11 numbers and 4 extras were added. One of the features of the social was a prize drill given by the Spanish war veterans, members of Companies C and G of the local militia. The drilling squad comprised 13 men, who executed the various movements of the manoevre of arms under the command of Captain E. R. Carr. The judges were Lieut.-Col. Butler Ames, Lieut. L. G. Hunton of Company G, and Lieut. Keyes of Troop F cavalry. The squad executed the various orders with the precision of clock work, and it was difficult for the uninitiated to detect any error. The contest finally narrowed down to Sergeants Wisener and Going and Corporal McQuesten, all of Company C. These three men were put through all the manual and the load and fire movements being heartily applauded for their work. The judges finally decided the prize winners and the prizes, a gold and silver medal, were awarded to Sergeant Leslie Wisener and Corporal Harry McQuesten.

Lieut.-Col. Ames made the presentation. Dancing was afterward resumed until a late hour.

Charles A. Bugbee and Miss Bugbee led the grand march.

The officers in charge of the affair were as follows:

General manager, Eugene E. Young; floor director, Harry Toothaker; aids, C. F. Going, A. Stratton, C. Bugbee, H. Moore, J. Baron, E. Maynard; reception committee, Eugene E. Young, Harry Toothaker, C. F. Going.

HIGHLAND EMERSON CLUB.

Through the hospitality of Mrs. Albert White of 617 Westford street, the members of the Highland Emerson club and their friends were delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon: Dr. J. P. Codman of Boston, author of "Brook Farm Memories," and the only survivor of the Brook farmers now in New England gave a most interesting address replete with personal reminiscences of life at the community. This was followed by an informal discussion of the principles which led to the Brook farm movements of the practicability of applying them to the society of the present day. Light refreshments were served by the hostess.

MONTHLY SUPPER.

The Ladies' Charitable association of the Highland Congregational church held its monthly supper in the vestry of their church last evening and discussed delectably prepared maple sugar served on snow. The committee on arrangements was presided over by Mr. George B. Smith, chairman of the association.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY SUPPER.

The Ladies' Benevolent socity of the Mt. Vernon F. B. church held an enjoyable supper, without their usual entertainment last evening in the vestry of the church and there was a good number present. A bounteous supper was spread for all and the committee in charge was Mrs. W. E. Huse, chairman, assisted by Mrs. T. Kittredge, Mrs. P. H. Coburn, and Mrs. Priestly. The waiters were Master George York and George Coram.

ENTERTAINED CLASS MEMBERS.

Miss Jane E. Warfield entertained the members of her Sunday school class in the First Congregational church at her home on Pawtucket street last evening. The evening was spent in an informal way. Light refreshments were served.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Revival meetings at Paige Street Free Baptist church tonight and tomorrow night. Miss Anna E. Dexter, the sweet solo singer will sing both evenings. All welcome.

CO. C INSPECTED

Lines up Before Lieut. Col. Brigham

AND MAKES A VERY EXCELLENT SHOWING

Inspecting Officer Guest of Major Procter

At the armory last evening the annual state inspection of Company C was held. Lieut. Col. William H. Brigham of the governor's staff officiated. He was accompanied by Major Procter of the governor's staff, who was present only as a spectator. The gallery of the hall was well filled and among the most intersted of the crowd was Col. James W. Bennett, the "war mayor."

The three commissioned officers of the company were present and when all of the men lined up they numbered over 59, despite the counter attraction of a prize drill over at Highland hall in which all war veterans were invited to compete. The company was given a very thorough drill and at its close the inspecting officer expressed himself as well pleased with the work of the men.

Armorer Carr escorted the officers through the armory during the evening and pointed out many places which were in need of repairs. The armory is now about 10 years old and since its completion it has undergone no repairs. Lieut. Col. Brigham was the guest of Major Proctor during the night.

TEWKSBURY

ENJOYABLE MAPLE SUGAR AND DOUGHNUT PARTY.

A very enjoyable and largely attended maple sugar and doughnut party was held last evening in Vestry hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Centre Congregational church.

The Tewksbury High School Alumni association will hold its annual assembly in Vestry hall on Friday evening, March 16.

On Friday evening, March 23, the operetta "Merry Birds" will be presented under the auspices of the Tewksbury Village Improvement association with Mrs. Lee as directress.

The Lonesome club is making arrangements for a dance to be held at a date yet to be announced.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day.

A CRIPPLE WALKS

A Triumph of Medical Skill—A Life Long Cripple Casts Aside Her Crutches—A Mother's Tearful Gratitude—Other Startling Cures.

A pair of crutches at Doctor Plunkett's office tell a strange story; they testify to a past life full of sorrow, sadness and misery, but today they testify to a triumph of medical skill. Where there was sorrow once, there is joy now.

Deformity always leaves its impress upon the human mind. Lord Byron, one of England's greatest poets, was a cripple from birth, and many of the grandest poems that emanated from his great mind bore the impress of sadness and vindictiveness. He was morose, sad, and vindictive because he was deformed and these characteristics showed themselves in every action of his life and in every poem that he ever wrote.

A Cripple From Birth.

During the opening period in Lowell a delicate little girl twelve years old came to Doctor Plunkett's office, brought there by a loving mother. She had been a cripple from birth. Her lower limbs were paralyzed and shrunken; she wore heavy iron braces, and was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. She could not play with other children; she could not enjoy life as others could. Her mother brought her to Doctor Plunkett's office with little hope, but after a careful examination he assured the mother that he could completely cure her child.

THE DOCTORS SAID SHE WAS INCURABLE.

She had been treated by the very best surgeons in this country; she had been in the New York Post Graduate hospital for five weeks she had been examined by eminent doctors of New York and her case was pronounced absolutely helpless. The doctors called it spinal disease, causing almost complete paralysis of the lower extremities.

Day after day she came to Doctor Plunkett's office to receive treatment—hundreds of his patients saw her and watched her case. At first there was no improvement, but after 10 days' treatment her limbs became stronger, and at the end of four weeks her iron braces were taken away. Early in January she cast aside her crutches, her limbs had been restored to usefulness.

Many of Doctor Plunkett's patients saw her the first day she came to his office, apparently a hopeless cripple. They met her frequently during her course of treatment, and saw her depart a well and happy child. Those who had an opportunity of witnessing for themselves this marvel of medical skill, will doubtless remember the day she left for her home in Boston. The mother was overcome with gratitude, tears rolled down her cheeks as she saw her darling cured.

SHE CASTS ASIDE HER CRUTCHES.

The crutches which she had used so long, the mother handed to the doctor and said; "I leave these with you, doctor, we have no further use for them." Today these crutches bear mute testimony to Doctor Plunkett's skill.

This child is a member of a prominent Boston family whose parents are averse to the notoriety of a published testimonial, but are willing to do all they can to aid those afflicted. Any one wishing to verify this statement can obtain the address by calling at Doctor Plunkett's office.

Catarrh.

Mrs. James Farrell, 157 Fulton street, Centralville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 12 Bellevue street, aged 66 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for twenty years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefitted, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for ten years. During the first few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital. I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 83 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Reed, rear of 53 North St., "I had been a terrible sufferer from neuralgia. My face pained so I could not open my mouth. I could not eat and the pain at night made sleep impossible. The side of my head was so sore I could not bear to touch it. At the hospital they could do nothing for me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment gave me prompt relief."

Rheumatism.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street had rheumatism for 12 years. For one whole year he had to go about on crutches. Two years ago his case was so serious he was taken to the hospital. Since this last attack he has been unable to work. He had been to seven different doctors and was told he was incurable. At times he suffered intense agony, the pain was almost unbearable. He says: "It is the best treatment I have ever had. I can feel it going through my entire body. It goes right to the effected part and cures. I received marked benefit after the second treatment."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

Free Consultation.

Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail, because he has discovered the true source of disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures. He is exceedingly conscientious in his work and has never been known to retain a fee where he has failed to benefit the patient. He desires that everyone should test the excellence of his treatment, and makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves before March 15th, will receive examination and advice absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

INSTANTLY KILLED

THOMAS J. LONAGAN HAD HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Thomas J. Lonagan, an engineer employed at the Howard Bros. Card clothing company was instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the works. He was adjusting the belt on a dynamo and was dragged up to the ceiling and thrown back to the floor with a force that completely crushed his skull.

BIG COMPANY

ORGANIZED WITH CAPITAL STOCK OF $1,500,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Preliminary negotiations have been completed for the organization of a corporation to be known as the Washburn Wire company. The capital stock of $1,500,000 has already been underwritten by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody and company of Boston, and their associates. The work of constructing the plant will be commenced immediately.

Chas. G. Washburn will be president of the corporation and John D. Curtis, general manager.

The works will be located on tidewater and a site has already been secured. The plant will comprise open hearth furnaces, a blooming mill billet and rod mills and a wire mill.

FOUR ACES

WERE BEATEN AND BROWN FELL DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—George Brown, employed as janitor in several buildings fell dead last evening at 15 Leidesdorff street.

In company with several others, Brown was in the habit of visiting the place on Leidesdorff street and indulging in a friendly game of poker. Brown held four aces which he backed with what money he had. Four players stayed and the betting was unusually high for the game. Finally Brown, not wishing to win too much on a supposedly sure hand, called his only remaining expansion. When the player exposed a straight flush of hearts, Brown gasped, "That's good," and fell back dead.

BUBONIC

HAS APPEARED ON ISLAND OF COZUMEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has been informed that the bubonic plague has appeared on the island of Cozumel, off the coast of Yucatan. It was brought there from Brazil. Quarantine officers in Mexico and in the gulf states and in Cuba and Puerto Rico have been directed to observe strict quarantine.

TANGIN

JUST FOR WOMEN

WORN OUT

You are nervous, low-spirited, completely tired out. Your head throbs and you drag along all day in a miserable condition.

These symptoms show that your delicate organs are not strong enough to properly perform their work. **Tangin will restore you to complete health.**

Mrs. H. D. Colwell, Lowell, Mass., writes:—

"I was in a wretched state of health, suffered dreadfully from backache, headache and pains all over my body. My strength was all gone. I took three bottles of **Tangin,** my health and color returned, and I feel in good spirits all the time. My husband thinks it has done wonders for me."

TANGIN

gives life and energy. Invigorates and strengthens all parts and produces at once an increase of vital action. **Tangin** ought to be in your home, ready the moment the first symptom of weakness comes. **It will save you many weary, miserable days.**

Sold by all druggists.

Any woman who suffers ought to write to us at once, and our doctor, an eminent New York specialist in the diseases of women, will prescribe for her without charge. You can try **Tangin** by sending us your name and address, and we will send you a free sample bottle.

A. M. BININGER & CO.
NEW YORK.

NEARING THE END

Closing Day of Puerto Rican Tariff Debate

Rep. Berry Says Payne's Amendment Proposes Petty Instead of Grand Larceny—Closing Scenes of the Struggle

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The last day of the struggle over the Puerto Rico tariff bill in the house opened at 11 o'clock with almost every member in his seat and a large attendance in the galleries. The leaders on both sides were actively engaged in rallying their forces and making computations upon the final vote which is to be taken under the order, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) the democratic whip, said the result would be very close and turn upon the vote of two or three men on the democratic side.

Mr. Tawney, the republican whip, said the bill would have five votes to spare. He said the main danger lay in the motion to re-commit.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the clerk began reading the bill for amendment under the five-minute rule. When section 3 was reached, Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, offered the following substitute for that section:

Section 3—That on and after the passage of this act all the merchandise coming into the United States from Puerto Rico and coming into Puerto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per cent. of the duties which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries, and in addition thereto, upon articles of merchandise of Puerto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture, such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamps or stamps to be purchased and provided by the commissioner of internal revenue and to be procured from the collector of internal revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States and to be affixed under such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue with the approval of the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe and on all articles merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Puerto Rico in addition to the duty above provided in payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Puerto Rico upon like articles of Puerto Rican manufacture.

Mr. Payne explained that the substitute did two things. It reduced the duty from 25 to 15 per cent. and it also removed some confusion regarding double taxation. In answer to a question as to how much the bill as amended would raise, Mr. Payne said the estimate for the original bill was $1,700,000. If that estimate was correct, the amended bill would raise about $1,250,000 per annum. Mr. Payne took occasion to reprove some of his critics who had complained that he had given no explanation of his change of front. His speech and his report, he said, gave a full explanation. He had believed in free trade with Puerto Rico at one time, but subsequent information had convinced him that the duty proposed by the pending bill should be imposed.

Mr. Berry (Ky.) said the amendment proposed petty instead of grand larceny of the people of Puerto Rico. He ridiculed the laborious debate through which the House had passed over the question of what the "United States" meant under the constitution. If this country had been called "Columbia," instead of "The United States," 120 pages of Congressional Record could have been eliminated. No one would have had the hardihood to contend then that the constitution did not extend over every foot of soil.

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) called attention to the peculiar language of the substitute. The words "coming into the United States," he said, were plainly intended to evade the constitution. But he argued the "murdering of the Queen's English," and the violation of the canons of language could not make it constitutional.

Mr. Grow (Pa.) the venerable ex-speaker of the House, and Mr. Graff (Ill.) spoke briefly in support of the bill. The latter said his constituents expected him to abide by the will of the majority of his party. He did not desire to go back to his district to apologize to the party by announcing that he was right and it was wrong. He referred to the history of the efforts of the democrats to prematurely force the administration into the Spanish war in vindication of the policy of standing by the administration.

A verbal amendment to section 4 was adopted.

Mr. Payne then offered the following additional section agreed upon at the conference of republicans on Monday night:

"This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the island of Puerto Rico and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902."

Mr. Powers (Vt.) who was the author of the amendment supported it. With him, he said, there was a question as to the constitutionality of the bill and one as to its expediency. A case was already in the courts, he said, which would eventually settle the question of constitutional law. As to the expediency, this section would make the measure temporary and provisional. It was, he understood, satisfactory to the president and that being the case, he was willing to give the amended bill his support.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) in opposing the bill referred to the expressed determination of Secretary Root to increase the number of native troops in Puerto Rico. Mr. Fitzgerald wanted to know to what nation those native troops belonged. Were they to be told that the American flag they were sworn to defend meant one thing to Puerto Rico and another thing to the United States? Were they to become American citizens at 85 per cent off?

Mr. Bromwell (Ohio), who has hitherto opposed the bill, after paying his respects to some of his Ohio colleagues (Grosvenor and Shattuck) said that he was now convinced that the administration earnestly desired the passage of that bill.

It mattered little whether he returned to congress, he said, but it was of great importance that the republican party should remain in power.

His announcement that he intended to stand by his party in the present emergency was greeted with applause.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) said that much of the opposition to the pending bill was due to the fact that it was misunderstood.

Mr. Otey (Va.) followed Mr. Grosvenor with a speech which convulsed the house and galleries. He mimicked the mannerisms of some of the republican leaders concluding with a parody upon the speech of Mr. Cannon (Ill.) yesterday.

The Payne amendment was adopted without division. Many members on both sides of the house made brief five-minute speeches explaining their position.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) had read a communication from a delegation of Puerto Ricans appealing for free trade.

Mr. Payne in reply, said the gentleman who signed that communication were all directly pecuniarily interested in exporting from the United States. 9 9 AAA porting sugar and tobacco into the United States. They were whining, yea, whining about the nobles of the United States congress, shedding tears for the poor people of Puerto Rico, yet they were unwilling to sacrifice $50,000 for the benefit of the island. So far as the merchants' association of New York was concerned, it was interested in free trade with all the world.

Mr. Sibley (Pa.) announced his intention of voting for the bill. He said that all the testimony before the insular committee showed that the people of Puerto Rico were in a deplorable condition. While we were debating the situation, they were starving. For himself, he considered it his duty to support this bill. But Puerto Rico was a mere incident to the broader proposition.

"The emergency," interrupted Mr. Williams (Ill.) "is not in Puerto Rico, but in the politics of the republican party." (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Sibley: "You have located the politics on the wrong side." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Williams: "It is pretty hard to locate you." (Laughter.)

Mr. Sibley replied that as he had said before, his seat could be considered constructively on the republican side. Continuing, he said that if it was established that every foot of territory owned by the United States was on an absolute equality, then he was opposed to the whole policy of expansion. If the inhabitants of the Philippines could compete with American production and American labor, he was willing to give the archipelago to Aguinaldo. Every dollar that this bill raised, he said, went to relieve the distress which every witness testified existed in Puerto Rico.

A substitute for the Puerto Rican bill offered by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts was defeated, 159 yeas, 175 nays. This indicates the passage of the bill.

WASHED OVERBOARD

THOMAS HOGAN OF FISHING SCHOONER DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 28.—The fishing schooner Triton, Captain Diggins, arrived here today from Brown's Bank with her flag at half mast for the loss of Thomas Hogan, one of her crew who was washed overboard and drowned on February 5. It was blowing a gale at the time and the captain and crew were unable to render any assistance. During the same gale, Captain Diggins and Michael O'Donnell were struck down by the heavy seas, receiving such injuries that they were incapacitated from duty. The vessel had its headgear and stays carried away and was damaged so badly that she was obliged to make Shelburne, N. S., for repairs before she could continue her trip.

Hogan was 59 years old, single and a native of Newfoundland.

SOUTH CHURCH BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ANDOVER, Mass., Feb. 28.—South church, the largest house of worship in town, was damaged to the extent of $5000 by fire this morning caused by a defective chimney. The interior of the structure was gutted. A valuable memorial window, however, escaped destruction. The building was valued at $25,000. Insured for $22,000.

LINUS PEARSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Linus E. Pearson, chairman of the board of registrars of voters, died at his home in Charlestown today, after an illness of several months.

Linus E. Pearson was born in Charlestown, Jan. 7, 1826, and educated in the local schools.

In 1864 he was elected city treasurer of Charlestown, remaining in that office until the city was annexed to Boston, in 1874. He was appointed a member of the board of registration of voters by Mayor Cobb, and remained on that board to the present time, and was chairman after 1885.

HAD TO QUIT WORK.

Policeman Elmer Somers of Manchester, N. H., formerly of Lowell, apparently returned to duty too soon after his recent fall. He did not work Monday night but was obliged to return home.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—John Kapes, a resident of East Boston, was found frozen to death today in a vacant lot in South Boston. Kapes was a deckhand on a lumber lighter and had been drinking heavily. He was 55 years of age, a veteran of the civil war and a member of the G. A. R.

NEW CABLE

LAID ACROSS VINEYARD SOUND TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 28.—The New England Telephone and Telegraph company laid their new cable across Vineyard Sound today from a point near Nobska Lighthouse to West Chop, a distance of four and one-half miles. The work was done by the Western Union cable boat. It is a submarine six-conductor cable, and can be used for both telephone and telegraph service, although its immediate use will be that of connecting Martha's Vineyard with the mainland by long distance telephone. The exact location of the cable as it was laid across the Sound, was taken by government coast surveyors with a view of its being properly advertised, thereby lessening the liability of its being caught up and broken by vessels anchoring near it.

Tonic Wine Cordial, 75c, at Dows' Drug Store, 359 Central street,

'HYOMEI'

Kills The Germs

TEN MINUTES FOUR TIMES A DAY will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.
TEN MINUTES EVERY HOUR will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.
TEN MINUTES AT BEDTIME will cure a Cold or Croup.
FIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.
THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

From Yesterday's Late Editions

SUPERIOR COURT

Civil Term Comes in at Lowell

ON MONDAY FORENOON MARCH 12

Lowell Law Firm Figures In Many Cases

At the superior court session, civil term, which comes in at Lowell on Monday, March 12th, the law firm of John J. and William A. Hogan have among many other cases marked the following for trial:

595—Clark vs. Moore.
565—Generaux vs. Noel.
568—Curran vs. Lowell Mfg. Co.
— —Cugan vs. Simpson.
611—O'Brien vs. City of Lowell.
561—Bolton vs. Stiles.
502—Dalton vs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
——Buckland vs. Sweatt.
Booth-Compt. vs. Fitzpatrick.
Young vs. Maguire.
Moore Compt. vs. Fitzpatrick.
Murphy vs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
Regan vs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
Shea vs. O'Donnell.
McCormick vs. Hazen.
Shipley vs. Proctor.
Cox vs. O'Brien Bros.
Sullivan vs. Woodworth.
Fay vs. Gordon.
Maloney vs. Clinton.
Monahan vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance company.
Russell vs. City of Lowell.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

The arguments in the celebrated case of Crane vs. Riley have been set for Wednesday next before the full bench in the supreme judicial court in Boston. Lawyers John J. and William A. Hogan will appear for the plaintiff and City Solicitor Qua for the defendant.

The arguments in The Sun libel case will also be made during the coming week before the full bench in the supreme judicial court in Boston. John J. and William A. Hogan appear for the defendant and Wm. H. Bent for the plaintiff.

COTTON JUMPS

Heavy Buying Caused Great Excitement

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Great excitement prevailed in cotton circles today on continued heavy buying, largely for European account; but to a considerable extent also in the way of public speculation in this country. Prices during the morning in the local market advanced 12 and 17 points on the old crop positions, while the new crop positions had only a sympathetic and partial rally. The summer months were in great demand for covering short contracts. At 1 o'clock March was quoted at 966; May, 955; and August at 961, the highest prices since 1885.

THE DEMOCRATS

WILL SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO CRONJE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts today passed around among his democratic colleagues the following cable to Gen. Cronje, the defeated Boer general. Up to 2 o'clock today about 30 of them had signed it:

"General Cronje, Cape Town, Africa: Members of the United States house of representatives congratulate you and your soldiers on the magnificent display of courage and heroism in your brave fight for human rights."

JEWELERS WILL STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 28.—It has been learned from authoritative sources that an attempt will be made to tie up the production of jewelry in the fall and that plans have been made for a general strike among journeymen jewelers. The information comes from New York where manufacturers at the present time are placing large orders for stock in anticipation of labor troubles. Labor agitators are at work here endeavoring to organize branches of the American Federation of Labor. Attleboro jewelers are holding out against such organization.

Lawyer William A. Hogan and wife will return from their honeymoon on Monday next and will take up their residence at 59 Bellevue street.

JUDGE KNOWLTON

Denies Motion for Temporary Injunction

TO RESTRAIN B. & M. ROAD

From Buying Fitchburg Road Stock

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Judge Knowlton in the supreme court today, denied the motion of the plaintiff in the case of the Central Massachusetts Railroad company et al., for a temporary injunction to restrain the Boston & Maine from purchasing stock in Fitchburg railroad company vs. the Boston & Maine railroad company and executing the proposed lease of the latter road, without the plaintiff's consent. The court says, however, that "In subsequent proceedings in this suit or any other suit hereafter brought, this order is not to be deemed an adjudication that the Boston and Maine railroad with the approval of the legislature, has legal right to take and hold the proposed lease without the consent of the plaintiff. It is only a decision that it does not so plainly appear this defendant has not this right, or if it has not, that such irreparable injury will result to the plaintiff as to justify me in granting an injunction at this stage of the case.

The Central Massachusetts claimed that the proposed lease of the Fitchburg by the Boston & Maine railroad was in violation of the 99 year lease of the plaintiff to the Boston & Lowell railroad in 1886, which the Boston and Maine bound itself as the lessee of the Boston and Lowell to carry out. Under that lease the Central Massachusetts railroad was entitled to a certain percentage of the gross receipts of its road and it is alleged that these would be greatly diminished by the proposed lease of the Fitchburg, through a diversion of freight and passenger traffic from it to the Fitchburg. It is alleged, also that under its lease, the Boston & Lowell pledged itself not to lease or buy any road rival to the Central Massachusetts without the consent of the directors and stockholders of both roads and that the Boston and Maine intended to execute the proposed Fitchburg lease without its consent.

HARD FIGHTING

Between Mexican Troops and Maya Indians

BOTH SIDES LOST VERY HEAVILY

Indians Armed With Krag-Jorgensens

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28. A special from Oxucana, Mexico, says.

Information has reached the military authorities here of desperate fighting between the government troops and the Maya Indians during the last seven days. Fighting began on February 21 when a force of about 600 Indians attacked a regiment of General Bravo's troops between Saban and Okop. Five soldiers were killed and two officers and fifteen soldiers wounded. The Indians retreated to their intrenchment, carrying with them over 100 killed and wounded.

On the following day, another brisk skirmish resulted in the killing of three Mexicans. On February 25, a force of fully 1200 Mayas attacked the outposts and the government troops and after driving in the sentries a desperate attack was made on the entrenchments. The Indians were armed with Krag-Jorgensens. Several pieces of light artillery were brought into use by the Mexicans and the rebels were driven back. Their losses are believed to have been heavy. Ten soldiers were wounded and one killed.

NEWARK FIREMEN

INJURED WHILE ON DUTY ARE DOING WELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At the Newark City hospital today it was stated that Fireman Walter Harrison, who was seriously burned at the fire was doing as well as could be expected. The condition of Elmer Gardner, another fireman, who was caught under a falling wall, is critical. He has a broken leg and sustained internal injuries. Of the other injured firemen, Thomas Brown, Andrew Resdinger and Joseph Huber, none is supposed to be seriously hurt. Oscar C. Schutkelton, superintendent of Snyder's department store, who was rescued from the burning building with his clothing ablaze is improving and he will probably recover.

The total property loss was close to a million dollars.

Nervura, 75c, at Dows' Drug Store.

DON'T FORGET

Don't forget to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for that backache.

Don't forget that over half a million women have been cured of women's ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Don't forget that "Favorite Prescription" cures diseases of women in their advanced and chronic forms; cures often when all else has failed.

Don't forget that you can consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. Tell your story frankly. All correspondence is private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

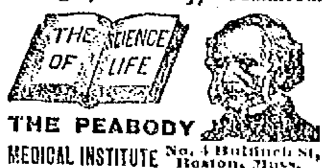
Don't forget to *write to Dr. Pierce to-day*, if you are sick from diseases which afflict women.

"*I wrote for advice* February 4, 1896," writes Mrs. Lena Heistead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months—from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day hard work."

Paper-bound edition of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address as above.

Grape Wine, 50c and 75c, at Dow's Drug Store.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.



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Opp. Revere House. Established 1860.
Chief Consulting Physician (during the past 30 years), Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864; Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. **Always Cures** Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) **and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising**, whether young, middle-aged or old. Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a vade mecum of medical science, with unqualified endorsements and testimonials, price 50c, but sent free, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper and 6c, enclosing 6c for postage. SEND NOW. Suitable reward.

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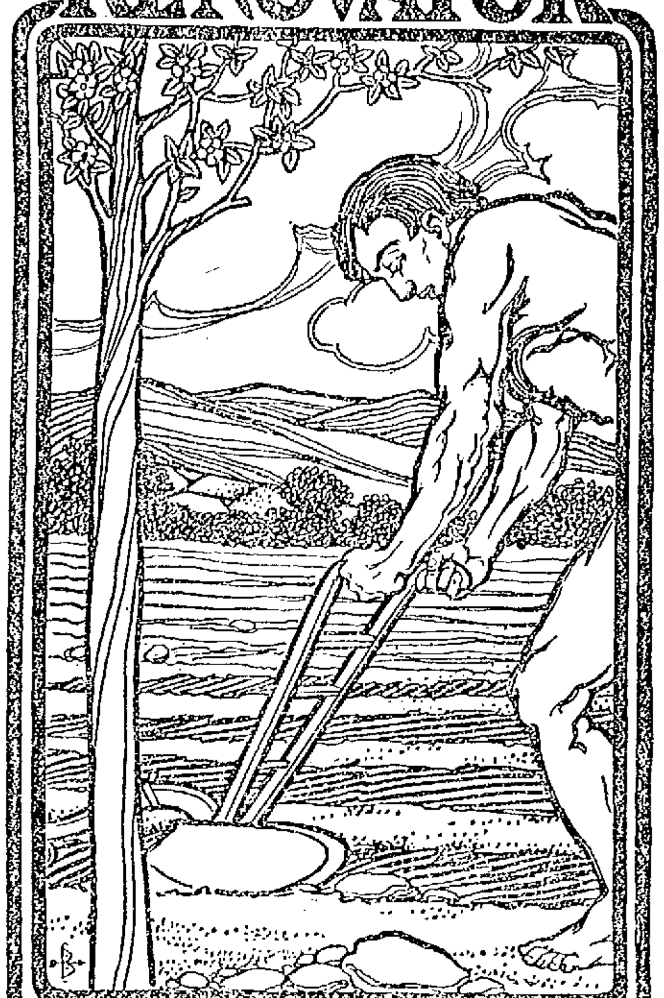
RENOVATOR



SPRING STRENGTH

FOR WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE BY USING

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

Made of medicinal herbs found in the celebrated Green Mountains, where people go to get health and strength. It is the scientific mixing together of these herbs that brings out the rare medicinal properties of each herb and makes the RENOVATOR a

BODY BUILDER OF GREAT VALUE.

SERGT. MAJOR J. G. NORTON, Springfield, Mass., writes: "I was badly run down and all worn out from the effects of the campaign. I commenced taking Smith's GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR, and felt its strengthening effects in a few days. I have now regained all my strength. Your RENOVATOR is surely a wonderful tonic."

TAKE IT AND BE STRONG.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899: Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.42, 6.25, c6.42, *7.45, *8.50, c9.13, *9.19, 11.00 a. m.; 1.49, c3.09, 4.25, c5.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.15, 6.34, c6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.10, *7.28, 7.31, *7.45, w7.8, *8.07, c8.12, w9.24, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a. m.; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.13, w2.20, c3.03, w3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.25, w5.10, 6.22, c5.40, w7.15, *8.22, 9.05, *9.15, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.23, w8.15, 8.49, 9.13 a. m., w12.05, w4.00, 4.25, w5.20, 6.23, w7.23, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.34, w8.30, w9.45, 10.55, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, w2.00, w3.55, 4.15, w5.15, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.55, w6.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.24, w5.15, 5.63 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.23, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.13, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, b11.16 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.50, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 6.23 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.23, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 6.50 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.23, 8.33, a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 6.50 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.23, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 6.50 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 6.50 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, at 12.05 p. m.)

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland. Line closed for season.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.04, 7.24, *7.43, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.21 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.13 a. m.; 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.19 a. m.; 12.00, 3.01 and 6.42 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p.m.

SUNDAYS, 10.00 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 8.08 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; 12.12, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 5.40, *a5.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.40 a. m.; *1.40, *a5.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, a*5.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.40 a. m.; a*8.40 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth, and Sherbrooke, *9.40 a. m.; *8.40 p. m., ex. Sat.

References:
*Express, aDaily,
bWednesdays and Saturdays only.
wVia Western Division.
cVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

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PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
160 Worthen St.
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To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell:

And now comes the Lowell Electric Corporation and respectfully petitions your honorable body for leave to set 1 pole to sustain the wires of its lines as follows:

1 pole on Middlesex street, corner of Post Office avenue.

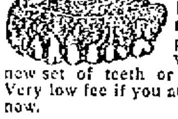
And as in duty bound will ever pray.
The Lowell Electric Light Corporation.
(Signed) JAMES F. McELHOLM,
Inspector of Wires.

FIVE STORY ROPE
FIRE ESCAPES
50c. EACH.

W. T. S. Bartlett
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 MERRIMACK ST.

Old City Hall Building.
218 Merrimack Street.
Is the place to get your pure fresh candies, made every hour, and our prices are always the lowest. Give us a call at
218 Merrimack Street.

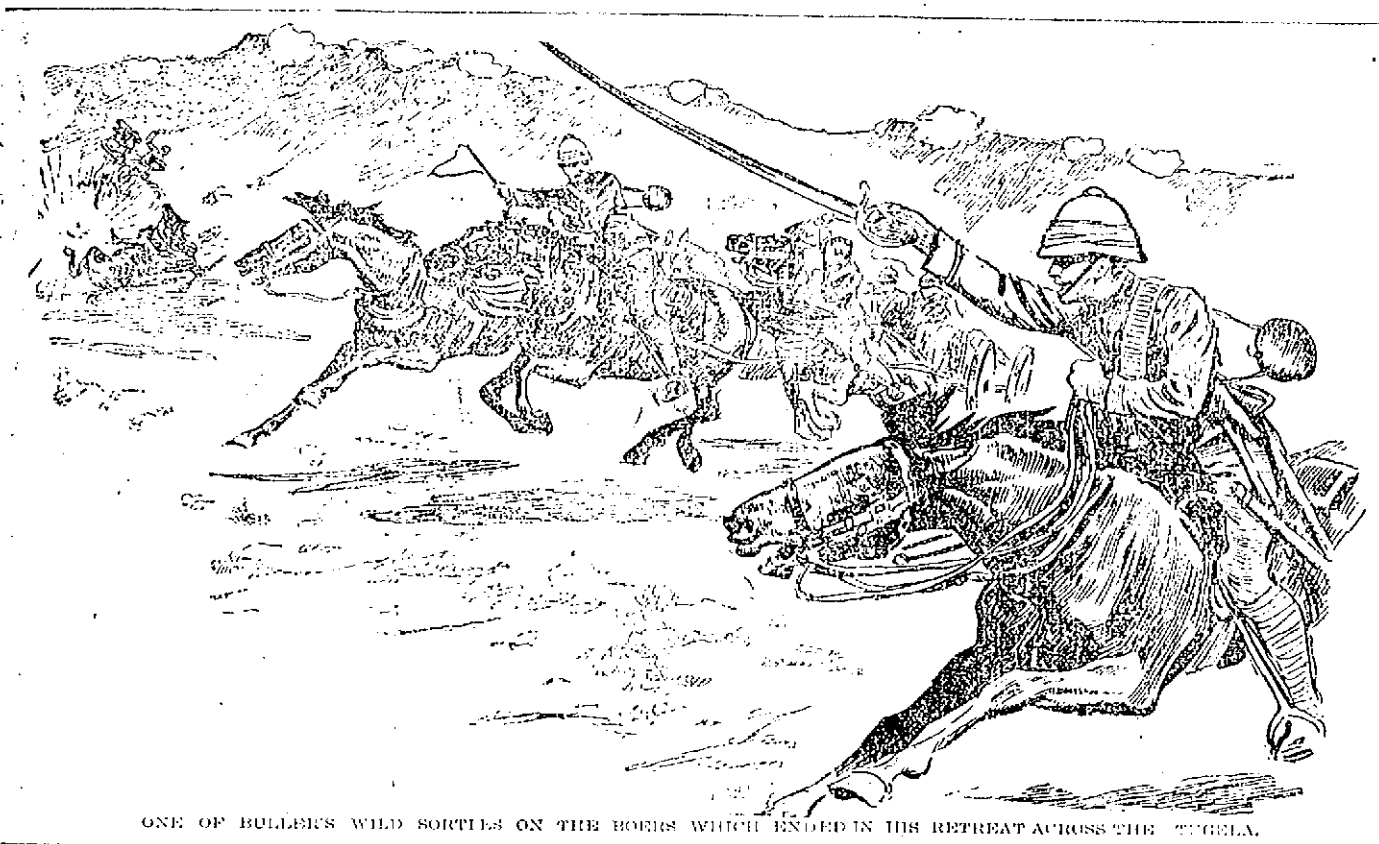
When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.
Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor.
24 MIDDLE STREET.



DR. SIMMONS,
Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

FRESH.
One dozen warranted full weight Rochelle Powders, 25c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 15c.
Only the Genuine Castoria sold at our store. Price, 25c.
Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

TIMELY NEWS OF THE WEEK



ONE OF BULLER'S WILD SORTIES ON THE BOERS WHICH ENDED IN HIS RETREAT ACROSS THE TUGELA.

CAPE NOME'S GOLDEN SANDS.

Most Alluring Gold Field in the World Will be Open to Miners Within a Few Weeks.

The most remarkable gold field in the world, if not the most extensive that has been known in the history of gold mining, is lying beneath its covering of snow and ice waiting for the miners who will surely present themselves as soon as the spring sun shall have opened the country to them. Already more than three thousand men are on the spot. Some of them were participants in the brief harvest that made last summer memorable, but most of them arrived just before the winter snows made further mining impossible.

All along the northwest Pacific coast thousands of other men are waiting, and within the next few weeks another army of gold seekers will arrive. The probability that a steamer will sail for Alaska before May 1st is extremely remote, but the knowledge of this fact does not discourage those who are so eager to get to the land of promise. Every day more of these pilgrims of fortune descend upon the ports of the Pacific and announce their determination to take the first steamer for the golden lands of the North.

Already there are enough men in waiting to require a fleet for their transportation. How they will all manage to reach the gold fields when the season opens is somewhat of a mystery.

ANOTHER KLONDIKE.

Of course everyone remembers the rush that followed the announcement that gold had been found in the Klondike, but there is every indication that the descent upon Cape Nome next summer will be three times as great. The one thing that attracts the adventurous is, of course, the gold, and there can be no question that the Klondike in its best days never offered better inducements.

In the Klondike the mining was carried on under most unfavorable circumstances, while at Cape Nome the bulk of the gold that was harvested last summer was simply combed out of the sands of the beach. This, of course, is the great inducement, but another point that appeals to the minds of those who are contemplating such a trip is the ease with which the land of gold can be reached. The trip to the Klondike was one that tried the strongest hearts, and many were the lives that were lost along the long trail but those who make the trip to Cape Nome will have no such hardships to endure.

The headquarters of the Cape Nome territory is Anvil City—so-named from the shape of the mountains above it—at the mouth of the Snake River, and it is one of the most accessible mining towns on earth. Ships from any part of the earth may come to its very doors which will do away with all the troubles of transportation that have made life in the Klondike region so unpleasant.

The first discovery of gold at Cape Nome was made in September, 1898, when a party of Swedes found the precious metal on the creeks and in the gulches. As soon as the discovery was announced a large party of miners who had been stranded at St. Michaels, Alaska, hurried over to the new gold fields where they either secured work or staked claims. Methods of proving claims at this time were not as perfect as they have since become, and as the result there was considerable unpleasantness among those who were compelled to camp on the beach.

THE DISCOVERY.

This was the condition of things in the early part of July, 1899, when some one of these stranded miners accidentally discovered gold in the sand at his feet. He whispered the word to a friend or two who were in the same predicament, and the news spread so swiftly that within a few hours all the unemployed were at work on the beach with any and all kinds of instruments that could be used in digging.

Their success was more than any one had anticipated. Never in the world had such easy mining been heard of, never had gold been found so unexpectedly and so opportunely, and it was not many days before most of the older claims were deserted for the seashore.

Although the beach-combers, as they are called, continued at their work until winter set in, they had apparently made no impression upon the vast store of gold that lay upon the beach. It is impossible to determine just how much gold was taken out during that time, from July to October, but it is known that the beach-combers alone were able to turn out about $20,000 a day. Of course in the nature of things this cannot continue indefinitely, but when the gold deposit on the beach has been exhausted the men will go to work again on the numerous claims lying back from the sea and along the creeks.

The natural features of the Cape Nome district are divided into three regions: The beach, tundra and mountains. Gold is found in each of these formations. The beach of golden sands stretches away comparatively straight and smooth for miles, and the precious metal found in this region undoubtedly came originally from the mountains. It was probably washed out of the disintegrated rocks and found lodgement in the sands of the beach as the waters carried the metal seaward.

Along this beach the gold is quite fine, having been reduced by the action of the waves upon the sands to the size of bird shot or even finer. As the gold is considerably heavier than the sand it has worked down into it and most of it is found under two or three feet of sand, resting upon the hard bottom that is known to miners as "bedrock."

ONLY A FEW BRAVE THE HARDSHIP OF WINTER GOLD-MINING.

A WINTER PROSPECTOR WASHING THE GOLD FROM THE SAND.

Extending back from the shore is a coastline cliff which rises at some spots about thirty feet above sea level. It slopes gently upward until at the base of the mountain, for four or five miles from the beach, it has an elevation of from 150 to 200 feet. This is the tundra zone, which is traversed by the rivers and small streams that flow from the mountains to the sea.

MONEY IN IT.

Up to the present time the beach combing has been the most profitable form of mining. The tundra, which is composed of gravel, has been prospected to some extent but up to this time it has yielded only from 10 to 20 cents a pan. It is, therefore, believed that large capital will be required if this zone is to be mined with profit.

THE "COMBINGS" HERE HAVE SHOWN GREAT WEALTH.

WHERE GOLD IS THICK, WITHIN SIGHT OF ANVIL CITY.

The future of Cape Nome as a gold mining territory will depend upon the mountains, and it is believed that gold is there in vast quantities as all the metal that has been found on the beach or in the tundra must have come from these hills.

Last summer the diggings were extended into many of the gulches through which the mountain streams flow, and there the miners will continue their work in the spring. In these gulches the diggings are coarse gold and the largest nuggets are worth about $450 each. To obtain this gold it is necessary for the miners to dig down to the clay under the creek gravels, which are six to eight feet in thickness. The fact that Discovery claim on Anvil creek produced $225,000 last summer and that several other claims yielded nearly as much indicates the richness of the territory.

As information to the prospective miner will be of interest it may be noted that the distance direct to Cape Nome from San Francisco is about 2,500 miles, while it is about 2,550 miles from Seattle or Tacoma. What the fare will be next season cannot be foretold, but last summer it cost from $60 to $75 to go from the Pacific ports to St. Michaels' and the fare from that port to Nome, a distance of about 135 miles, was some $20 more. It is probable that the rates this year will not be much in excess of the charges last summer.

Of course it is also impossible to predict as to the prospective miner's chance of becoming a millionaire. There is no question but that there is gold at Cape Nome and that some of those who go to that region will find wealth as a reward.

It is also quite as reasonable to predict that others will fail and the man who goes to that section with the expectation of escaping all hardships will be sorely disappointed. It is not the intention of your correspondent, therefore, to give any advice on the matter. Those who have been attacked by the gold fever would go to Nome in spite of all that might be said while those who are contented to remain at home would probably take little interest in such hard luck stories as might be told or words of caution that might be uttered.

THE FOUR RICHEST MINERS OF NOME TERRITORY. THEY ARE BANDED UNDER THE NAME OF "THE HOODOO GOLD SEEKERS."

HOW A BATTLE IS FOUGHT.

Many Changes Have Been Made but There are Facts That the English Might Learn From American Methods.

As the English Army has a world-wide reputation as one of the most perfect bodies of fighting men in existence the reverses that attended their appearance in South Africa was a matter of surprise to military men. At first it was thought that the British War Office must have been keeping too close to the old methods of warfare that a conservative policy would naturally have suggested. It was known that the War Office had long stood as the representative of all that was conservative and it was felt that old-fashioned methods were responsible for the army's reverses.

When the actual facts were received from the front, however, it was found that popular opinion had been mistaken and that although the War Office may have been old-fashioned in the management of its affairs at home it had cordially adopted many innovations since the days of Waterloo, since the Crimea, and particularly since the Franco-Prussian war.

The English soldier, as he fought Napoleon, and as he is now fighting in Africa, is the same stamp of man, but his style of combat then and now are as different as chalk and cheese. In the old days he fought in the old-fashioned way, now in squares, now shoulder to shoulder in companies as close to the next man as he could jam. On the occasion of his last meeting with the Boers, some twenty years ago, he fought in the same way. To-day, however, the fighting is all in "extended order."

ORDER OF BATTLE.

The "extended order" is carried out in this way:

An Army Corps consists of from 25,000 to 45,000 men, divided into three arms—cavalry, artillery and infantry. These latter are subdivided into divisions, these into brigades, brigades into battalions, battalions into companies, half companies and sections. Each unit has its commander and in battle it takes its orders only from him.

When this army moves out to give battle it marches in parallel columns, each composed of so many regiments of infantry supported by cavalry and guns. At a given hour these columns arrive at a certain position, for care has been taken to see that each column has timed itself to appear at the appointed place exactly upon the minute. The guns immediately take their places, at points commanding the enemy, and open fire, while the main body of the cavalry push out to right and left to cover the flanks and prepare to pursue the enemy in the event of victory.

In this field work the artillery generally fire shrapnel, which is a shell charged with bullets and timed to explode at a required distance. It is aimed about ten feet over the enemy's head so that when it bursts a perfect shower of bullets fly in all directions. In addition to the shrapnel there are the lyddite shells, thrown by the howitzers, and which do frightful damage when they fall into the midst of the enemy's entrenchments.

Under cover of this hail of bullet and explosive the columns form for attack. It is at this time that the infantry are divided. Half the battalions are told off for the firing line, while the other half is held for the reserve. In the case of the battalions that are to go to the firing line the "extended order" is immediately assumed.

In other words the men march out and commence rapidly and silently to "extend" to single rank. That is to say, the half company, which is in two ranks, commences to open out, the rear rank men stepping up into the front rank, and this opening-out process is continued until each man is one, two or four paces from his nearest neighbor, according to orders.

At the same moment each column has been carrying out this "extended order" until the long, thin line of men reaches out a couple of miles or more, overlapping and covering the whole front of the army. This is the "firing line" in "extended order," and it does almost the whole of the fighting.

When the line has been completed the men break into a faster step and the battle has commenced in earnest. There is no shouting of orders. The lieutenants marching behind the half companies make their signs by blowing whistles. The sign is repeated by the sergeants, and the men move or halt accordingly.

Such is the mode of attack that is followed by the British army to-day, and it is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. At Waterloo the men fought in solid companies of double ranks. It didn't matter then, because a musket was not much good over a hundred yards. Now the army opens out and makes itself as thin a target as possible, because of the rifle fire that can play and havoc with columns at a distance of a mile and a half.

The rules that govern the British army in its marches from point to point are just as modern as its method of attack. The most forward part of the marching column consists of cavalry thrown out by means of flankers in the form of a fan. It is the duty of the flankers to prevent surprise or unexpected attack, and the army is supposed to be protected by these wary beaters. They not only take a great part of the danger, but they are the electric buttons which give the alarm to the whole army.

As soon as the enemy is scented or something unexpected occurs a flanker drops back and communicates the information. The word is then carried along the line, so that within a few minutes the main body has been warned and is preparing for battle.

While all this is very well, however, there are other rules of warfare as we know it that have never been observed by the British forces. During the Transvaal war the English have suffered from many surprises, and all this might have been avoided if they had taken advantage of the lessons that are taught by the American system. In this country we have brought the art of scouting down to a science, and it is these scouts who make such surprises impossible.

The importance of the scout in warfare was one of the first lessons that we learned from the Indians, and this knowledge has been of inestimable value to us. Few other nations, however, recognize the necessity of perfecting this branch of the service, although there is not a civilized power that does not depend to a greater or less extent upon the scout for its protection. In the case of the English army in Africa, however, its great weakness has been in its liability to surprise. In this respect it has been helpless on more than one occasion, and as the Boer troops follow to a considerable extent tactics that are very similar to those of the American Indian it would have been much better for the British forces if the War Office had decided to recommend this one more innovation.

THE FILIPINO AS A FIGHTER.

By Brig.-Gen. Fred'k Funston.

The Filipinos are not fighters. They have not been trained for open warfare. They are bushwhackers, and well fight wickedly so long as they are securely intrenched or otherwise protected. When a charge is made on their intrenchments they fly in wild disorder. They have not the nerve to stay and fight it out. I think this is attributed largely to the fact that the heart of the average Filipino is not in the war.

The masses would gladly yield to the authority of the United States were it not for the bosses. The people are ignorant and suspicious, and Aguinaldo and his officers have been able thus far to keep them on the side of the rebellion with fake stories about great disasters to the American troops and the wonderful growth of anti-expansion sentiment in the United States.

The Filipinos are led to believe that all they have to do to gain what they are told is their "independence" is to hold out a few months. When a transport load of soldiers leaves Manila for the United States the Filipinos are told that the Americans, weary of the fight, are sending their troops home, but they are not informed of the landing of fresh regiments to take their places.

The "independence" which Aguinaldo talks about to his people would be worse for them than Spanish rule. Aguinaldo simply would be dictator, and he is the kind of a fellow who would grind the very lives out of the people to satisfy his ambition for wealth and power.

Of course there would be rebellion against Aguinaldo's rule; civil war and anarchy would reign. The masses are incapable of self-government. And the leaders of the insurrection are too venal to administer the affairs of the island for the common good, even if they possessed the qualifications, which they do not.

I think the Filipinos realize now that they cannot cope with our soldiers, and when they become convinced that the United States can give them a better form of government than can Aguinaldo they will lay down their arms and become peaceable. The United States soldiers in the Philippines are invincible, and the Tagals know it.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FUNSTON.

While I was in the island I never saw a soldier flinch or groan or cry out when he was shot, or falter when the fire was thickest. With such men as these they can crush Aguinaldo's army, and never on the face of this earth suffer that flag which floats over Luzon to be pulled down.

The business opportunities in the archipelago are many. The islands are rich, and when order is restored will grow in wealth at a rapid rate. With a stable government money from the United States will float into the Philippines and the islands will be Americanized in a short time. American manufacturers, merchants and railroad builders will, in my opinion, find an important field for operation in that part of our new domain.

"THE PROGRESS OF THE CENTURY"

BY MALCOLM J. RICHARDS PH.D.

In examining the fashions that have prevailed during the nineteenth century one is struck by the fact that there have been more changes in this hundred years than during any similar period of time in the world's history. The dawn of the nineteenth century saw men in costumes that differed but slightly from those that had been worn for generations, but almost immediately these fashions underwent a change and since that time man's dress has been growing steadily more sedate.

At the beginning of the century men were just on the point of discarding the wigs that had been worn for so many years. At this time to wear a wig was a sign of respectability, and there were few persons who dared to set themselves in opposition to this custom. These wigs were of many kinds and shapes. In some the ends were plaited in a pigtail, in others the ends were thrust into a black silk bag, and the dandies of the period wore a "toupee" of curls raised high over the forehead.

Another indication of respectability at this time was the wearing of knickerbockers. At the time of Washington's inauguration as President this form of garment was so common among the gentry that Jefferson was charged with being a "demagogue" because he insisted upon wearing pantaloons. The costumes that were worn by men of fashion at this time were often very gaudy.

For ordinary wear, it is true, the breeches were usually of some snuff-colored cloth, but on state or other occasions of ceremony the coat, waistcoat and knickerbockers were all of gay colors. Ruffles of lace, lace frills and gold and silver embroidery were also worn and the linen was always of the finest quality.

IN THE EARLY DAYS.

While the appearance of the gentry in their gay garb could only be described as a riot of color, the fashions that were adopted by the masses were anything but attractive. They could not afford the knickerbockers, and so wore a pair of yellow buckskin or leathern breeches, set off by a shirt of some sedate check, a jacket of flannel and a felt cocked hat. While the gentry wore stockings of the finest material, in many colors, those worn by the masses were such as could be knit at home.

The fashions that predominated in America at this time were those that had been imported from England, and England still obtained her fashions from France. The advent of the new mode of dress, therefore, soon had its effect upon the people on this side of the Atlantic.

Born as the result of the French revolution, the democratic ideas that it typified struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the citizens of the new Republic, so that by the time Jefferson became President the knickerbocker of colonial days had almost entirely disappeared. From that day dress ceased to be the distinguishing mark of social rank in the United States.

To trace the evolutions of man's dress from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present day would be a tedious process. The changes have come by slow stages but they have been almost continuous and the effect has been seen in almost every article of masculine attire.

In 1850 the stock gave place to the linen collar, the neckties have changed from the lace ruffles to the many lined affairs of the present day, while the hat has passed through an even greater variety of evolutions. To-day, however, it can be said that the dress of the man is the most reasonable that has ever been worn and that the tendency of the time looks as much to comfort and health as to attractiveness of design or gaudiness of color.

FEMININE CHANGES.

In feminine fashions there have been just as many kaleidoscope changes during the past hundred years. The last fifty years of the eighteenth century had been marked by extreme artificiality. Women wore enormous hoops and large structures of horsehair were worn on the head to make the coiffure appear extremely large, in fact all kinds of artificialities were resorted to to emphasize the points that fashion had set apart as attractive.

While women followed such fashions, however, it is doubtful if they ever fully approved of them, for they were extremely glad to adopt the simple semi-classical attire that came into vogue at about the beginning of the present century. Then the gown fell in free folds from the shoulder and the waist that had been so small ceased to figure. If it was marked at all it was by a sash tied under the arm pits. The gowns were cut low in the neck and extremely short sleeves were worn. Out of doors the wearer was permitted the added protection of a shawl as well as gloves long enough to completely cover the bare arm.

In spite of its simple appearance this mode of dress was exceedingly expensive and could only be adopted by the wealthy. The masses still clung to the homespun and the spinning wheel and hand looms were in common use in all parts of the country. For the very rich there were the imported English and French goods, for at this period all of the dress material, like all the fashions, came from France, via England.

In 1865 the waist was lengthened and tight lacing came into vogue again. That it had ever gone out of fashion for a day is remarkable, for there was nothing that troubled our great-grandmothers less than the laws of health. Flannels were never worn, thin slippers and thinner hose were regarded as the only proper attire for the feet, and the fact that they lived in draughty and ill-ventilated houses made no difference in their mode of dress. In fact, as one examines the fashion plates of that period he is struck with amazement that any of the followers of feminine fashions should have outlived their experiences. That they did live speaks well for the hardiness of the race.

FASHIONABLE IN THE WINTER OF 1820.

Since the beginning of the present century almost every six months has seen a change in the fashions for women, but it will be impossible, in a single article, to refer to more than a few of the most striking changes.

IN JOSEPHINE'S DAY.

Up to 1805 the mode of dress remained materially the same, and then the skirt was shortened and the waist lengthened. In 1812 the narrow skirts were richly embroidered around the hem and a turban-like headdress accompanied the low bodice. This mode of dress continued, with slight modifications, up to 1822, when the fashions underwent a very marked change. Bodices were more shapely, more pointed, and laced at the back, and we take our crossing draperies from that period. The skirts widened and just touched the ground.

In 1828 the low bodices were rendered high by the use of lace pelerines and high ruffles and the hats, broad-brimmed and bedizened with flowers made a very picturesque effect. In 1830 the side curls began to appear, and, at about the same time, the white muslin bodices, then called Canezous, that may be regarded as the forerunner of our modern blouse.

In 1837 the accession of the Queen of England brought about another change and youthful faces looked out charmingly from beneath the flaring brims of coal-scuttle bonnets, which were worn with long narrow veils. The method of dressing the head had also changed, now being worn in smooth bands parted down the center, sometimes plaited, the ends being caught round the ears. Coronets of hair were also worn, and elaborate plaits toward the crown of the head.

The next important change was about 1853, when crinolines once more appeared. This fashion was due to the Empress Eugenie, who sought to emulate the hoops of Queen Elizabeth and the royal ladies who succeeded her. In this more modern effort, however, the dignity and quietude of movement that characterized the earlier days was almost wholly lacking, and history will always be compelled to regard this as the ugliest period of this century's dress.

It was in 1860 that petticoats began to assume an unwonted importance and the much-trimmed skirts of the period were looped over brilliant woollen ones. It was not until the seventies that basqued bodices appeared, and with them came a variety of tunics, for the reign of the bustle was upon us. At this period bonnets were flat and lozenge-shaped and it was at the close of this decade that we began hair fringes.

Now that the nineteenth century is drawing to a close it is interesting to see what we have accomplished in the way of feminine attire. It must be admitted, in this connection, that the century can boast of having originated few useful ideas.

The coat and skirt are the most prominent innovations of the last decade, and they emphasize the changed condition of woman, her gymnastic education and her desire to participate in the sports of the time. To-day the woman of the masses is ready to face any kind of weather in her coat and skirt and sailor hat, while her more fortunate sister adapts them to her athletic exercises.

Outside of this the nineteenth century has accomplished little of moment in the matter of the reformation of dress, and the century closes in the midst of magnificence of ornamentations and richness of materials practically undreamed of in any other age of the world.

A PUZZLING CASE

James Mnason Suffering From Mercurial Poisoning

PROBABLY TAKEN WITH COFFEE

His Wife Closely Questioned by Police

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PUTNAM, Con., March 1.—Upon the death or recovery of James Manson, who is critically ill at the Day-Kimball hospital, suffering, it is claimed, from mercurial poisoning, hinges what has developed into a very puzzling case. The attending physician stated last night that the man's case was very precarious. Captain of Police Briggs visited him yesterday for the purpose of getting his ante-mortem statement. Manson, who is a carpenter by trade, was taken violently ill Thursday, after drinking a cup of coffee. He had not been feeling well for several days previous. At the time he was taken ill, he expressed the belief that something was the matter with the coffee, as it tasted very bitter. Since then he has said that the other members of the family, consisting of wife and two children, also drank some of the coffee but as they apparently suffered no ill-effects, it makes the case more perplexing.

Whether the poison was administered in one large dose or several small doses is unknown. Manson had been out of work and despondent for some time.

Although the police have been actively at work on the case the past few days, no arrests have been made thus far. Mrs. Manson was subjected to a rigid cross-examination yesterday afternoon, and according to Chief Briggs told a very straightforward story and at no time displayed any nervousness or appearance of attempting to conceal anything. Despite her husband's precarious condition, however, she was to leave this afternoon on a visit to Springfield, Mass., but on suggestion from the officer, she did not go. The movements of Charles Chappell, who has been a warm friend of Mrs. Manson are also receiving attention from the police.

It developed today that the wife of the sick man has been using mercurial tablets for a sore on her arm and on one occasion was seen by the housekeeper to be scraping the dry tablet into a cup. She claimed she used them that way to make salve for the sore. Mrs. Manson is about 35 years of age and of attractive appearance. Chappell resides at North Grosverdale and is the Hand of Holiness leader.

TOWN TREASURERSHIP

INTERESTING CONTEST IS NOW ON IN DRACUT.

The fight for town treasurer promises to be the most interesting of all the Dracut political contests at the coming town meeting. It is generally believed that Mr. James McMannon, the pioneer of Brookside and present selectman, will be elected. All indications point to his election. The town is democratic and he is the nominee of the democratic caucus while moreover, the republican vote is split by reason of the fact that two republicans are contesting for the place, Roswell S. Fox, who has held the office for many years and Charles Hodge. The opponents of Mr. Fox believe that he has held office long enough and should retire, that a younger and more active man be given the position. Mr. Hodge is being actively opposed by many who, to use their own expression, do not believe in having the firm of Hodge and Stevens over the town. Messrs. Hodge and Stevens are business partners and the latter is a selectman and is running for re-election. Peter Boland, a clerk of Hodge & Stevens', was also mentioned for town auditor. Mr. Stevens in all probability will be the only one of the Hodge-Stevens combination who will be successful. Mr. McMannon did not seek the nomination for town treasurer, but was prevailed upon to run by his fellow townsmen of both parties, and the democrats nominated him unanimously. Mr. McMannon is one of Dracut's most progressive and enterprising citizens and is the pioneer of the down-river section of Dracut, namely Brookside, Kenwood and Elsmere which today has reached such a size as to demand a school house of its own. During his two terms as selectman, Mr. McMannon has watched the town's interests carefully, giving honest, wise and economic administrations. There seems to be no doubt of his election as treasurer and the funds of the town could not be entrusted to a better custodian.

STOLE JEWELRY

ROBBERS THREW DUST INTO JEWELER'S EYES.

BOSTON, March 1.—Two desperate thieves robbed the jewelry store of E. W. Hodgson, 56 Devonshire street of $150 worth of diamonds shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday.

The robbery was effected by throwing dust into the eyes of the proprietor.

One of the robbers got away but the other was chased through the financial district by Mr. Hodgson, and was finally captured by George Hobson, formerly a policeman, now retired on a pension.

With the exception of a $25 diamond ring, all the property was recovered.

The prisoner is at the City Hall avenue station. He is a Spaniard, 25 years old. He says his name is Louis Valumasedi.

WILL RECEIVE HER.

The reception to be tendered to Miss Caroline Hazard this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Francis, Mansur street, is to be given by five Wellesley graduates, Miss Bessie Bennett, Miss Helen Buttrick, Miss Margie Spear, Miss Mary Killpatrick and Miss Warfield. The reception will be from 4 to 5.30. The ushers at Miss Haazrd's lecture at the Highland Congregational church tonight will be graduates of Wellesley, who will wear their caps and gowns.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
25 PILLS 10 CENTS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE!
NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

"* * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man limping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. Jones, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2 cent stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

CONFIDENCE MEN

Were Very Busy in Boston Yesterday

THREE-DOOR TRICK WAS WORKED

A Boy Separated From His Money

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—Three confidence games were operated successfully in Boston yesterday and two bunco workers got safely away as did also a swindler, and the police gave out neither of the cases.

The first game worked was the old "three-door" trick and as a result of the victim's credulity he parted with $100. This took place in the Chamber of Commerce building during the afternoon. A young man whose name was not learned went into the building shortly before 3 o'clock. While there he met another man, who rehearsed the old, old tale of obligations to meet and with such success that it was but a few moments later when the young man exchanged his god money for a check ostensibly made out on the Commercial national bank.

After receiving this money, the stranger went into a room but in a few moments reappeared, the two going down stairs together. Then the stranger said he would cash the check in the bank, which is in the same building. The obliging young man waited outside for some time, when becoming suspicious that all was not right, he stepped into the bank, with the result that he found the man and money had disappeared through another dor. He then reported his loss to the police.

The second case involved the sum of $15. William Franklin, 19 years old, and claiming to live at 365 Watertown street, Newton, late yesterday came to Boston. Walking up Summer street in the vicinity of Chauncy, he made the acquaintance of a stranger who took a deep interest in his welfare. He told the stranger he was looking for a job, and the stranger told the young man he could secure him one, but that it would take money to do it. Franklin said that all the money he had on his person was $15, and as the stranger assured him that this sum was sufficient, he parted with his money, with which the stranger disappeared.

Franklin waited a reasonable time, and then coming to the conclusion that something was wrong, he reported his loss to the police.

The third "con" worked the theatre ticket game. The Columbia, Tremont, Boston and museum were used by this swindler in transferring other people's money to his own pocket. He disposed of bogus tickets at reduced rates.

The man is described as young and slight. Yesterday he was operating in the Charlestown district.

GRANITE CUTTERS

WIN A SIGNAL VICTORY IN VERMONT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARRE, Vt., March 1.—At a meeting of the granite manufacturers last night at which about 70 firms were represented, it was voted to accept the compromise of 35c per hour, as proposed by the cutters at their meeting held here. This action averts a strike of the 1500 or more cutters and sharpeners, and these men all went to work today under the new schedule. The manufacturers had previously conceded the demand for eight hours a day for six days a week, but refused to pay more than an average of 34 cents per hour, claiming that the condition of business would not warrant any increase in those figures.

SAVOY THEATRE

Mr. H. V. Fitzgerald, the unexcelled lightning change artist, is making a decided hit at this theatre in his one-act melodrama entitled "A Night in Monte Carlo." He impersonates eight characters and makes 43 changes of costume during his performance. Fitzgerald is only one of the many attractive cards of the bill which includes the talented operatic singers, Francelli and Lewis; the novelty clown musical act, Bim, Bom, Brr-r, introducing new and novel instruments, with mechanical and electrical effects; the phenomenal trapeze performer, Wm. DeBoe; Forrester and Floyd, character comedy artists; Miss Nellie Seymour, character comedian and vocalist; Hamlin and Hamlin, pleasing comedians, singers and dancers, and Al. D. Weston, a descriptive baritone vocalist of ability. Matinee daily at 2.30; evening at 8.15.

MUSIC HALL

Harry Morris' 20th Century Maids is the pleasing announcement for Music Hall, commencing this evening. This insures a round of gaiety and bright entertainment with a galaxy of pretty girls and a coterie of clever comedians in a program as unique as novel. It is stated that the entire show will be novel, not an old jaded act being carried. The burlesques are new and original, and besides containing many mirth-provoking features, will be staged with that lavishness of costumes and scenery that has characterized Mr. Morris' past efforts. The olio will be fresh and attractive. Nothing more could be desired in a first-class burlesque entertainment.

SEC. ROOT

WILL MAKE A TRIP TO CUBA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Root yesterday announced his intention to make a flying trip to Cuba. He wishes to make a personal though necessarily brief examination of its present conditions, both political and industrial, in the island, in view of the approaching elections in Cuba in so critical point in the career of the embryo nation. The party consisting of Secretary Root, his wife and daughter, and Col. Carter, assistant adjutant-general, will leave Washington Friday morning for Tampa where the army transport Sedgwick will convey them to Havana and thence around the island, stopping at some of the principal ports.

GAS COMPANY

WILL FIGHT ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE PRICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 1.—The local gas company does not intend to submit to the order of the state commissioners which a month ago ordered a reduction in the local rates from $1.00 to 80 cents for 1000 feet. Today the officials of the company through counsel applied for an order in the United States circuit court in Boston to restrain the state board from enforcing its order and a lengthy legal contest to determine the constitutionality of the state board and its powers is now expected.

All Tired Out--Debilitated.

VINOL will restore the strength, energy, and ambition that nature intended all to have. VINOL will act favorably on the nerves, giving them tone, and will thus even affect the entire system, so that happy thoughts will exist, where before depression and doubt held sway.

"I had general debility of the very worst kind. I tried VINOL—I was greatly surprised to see the results after taking one bottle, and have no doubt but it saved my life."—W. W. WILSEY, 21 Vedford St., Lynn, Mass.

"I believe that there is no better medicine in the world as a tonic than VINOL. It certainly put me on my feet."—MABEL E. ANDRESS, Rockdale Avenue, New Bedford, Mass.

"My little girl, 12 years old, was completly run down with a case of Scarlet Fever. We tried everything that we knew of, including many physicians' prescriptions to build her up, but nothing had any effect until we tried VINOL. That has done the work completely. I cannot praise the preparation too highly."—MRS. R. G. SCHULTZ, 93 Hudson St., Providence, Rhode Island.

"Last Spring while suffering from general debility I decided to try VINOL. After using three bottles I was much improved, and do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends."—Yours respectfully, L. C. WEST, Cambridge, Mass.

Please remember that VINOL is sold on our guarantee. We have learned from the above, and many similar testimonials, that VINOL is a tonic and a rejuvenator for all tired out and debilitated people that has no equal. We positively guarantee the action of VINOL wherever a reconstructor is needed, and will refund the price of the remedy to any one not satisfied. If you will call on us we will prove to you that VINOL is delicious to the taste, and give you such further particulars as you may wish.

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Pharmacists, Barristers' Hall and 255 Central St.

GOLF PLAYERS

Held Their Annual Meeting in New York

THE OFFICERS WERE WERE ELECTED

Their Championship Events Were Located

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The annual meeting of the United States golf association was held last night. There were present over 50 members of the 24 associate clubs and the 144 allied clubs that belong to the association. While members of the latter clubs are not allowed to vote they are permitted a voice in the discussions relative to the management.

The meeting was called to order by President W. B. Thomas of the Country club of Brookline, Mass.

The treasurers' report showed that the total receipts for the year 1899 amounted to $7,306, the total expenditures, $5899, and a balance in the treasury of $4360.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. B. Thomas, of the Country club of Brookline, Mass; vice presidents, John Reid of the St. Andrew's Gold club; H. C. Chatfield Taylor of the Onwentsia Golf club, Lake Forest, Ill.; secretary, Robert R. Kerr of the Golf club of Lakewood, N. J.; treasurer, Samuel Y. Heebner of Philadelphia Country club; committeemen, Horace J. Russell and A. M. Coats.

The question of locating three different championship events for the coming season was the next order of business. Without a dissenting vote the amateur championship event went to the Garden City Golf club, New York, and the women's championship to the Shinnecock Hills Golf club. When the question of the open championship was broached, however, there were three aspirants, the St. Andrew's Golf club, the Midlothian and the Chicago Golf clubs, and the two latter both Chicago clubs. Delegates from the different clubs presented their arguments in favor of the event coming to their respective organizations. It was finally put to the ballot and the Chicago Golf club won, receiving 23 votes, the Midlothian four and the St. Andrews 11.

Lawrence Curtis, chairman of the committee on rules, then reported and the revised St. Andrews' rules were officially adopted by the association.

It was unanimously decided to limit the expenses of the amateur championship to $1500, the woman's championship to $1000 and the open championship to $650. The meeting then adjourned.

MAY COME TO LOWELL.

An elderly man has been about Fall River recently selling alleged tickets to an alleged church fair at Providence and he took away many dollars from business men. Look out for him if he happens to come this way.

LETTER FROM HUSBAND.

Mrs. Alexander Greig, Jr., has received a letter from her husband, the captain, now in the Philippines, in which he says that the health of the men is excellent. Accompanying the letter are several valuable souvenirs of the Philippines.

PRESENTED HANDSOME GAVEL.

Principal Irish of the High school has presented Mayor Crowley with a handsome gavel made by Fred S. Wilcox of the manual training school. The mayor will use it in presiding at meetings of the board of aldermen.

IVORINE Washing Powder

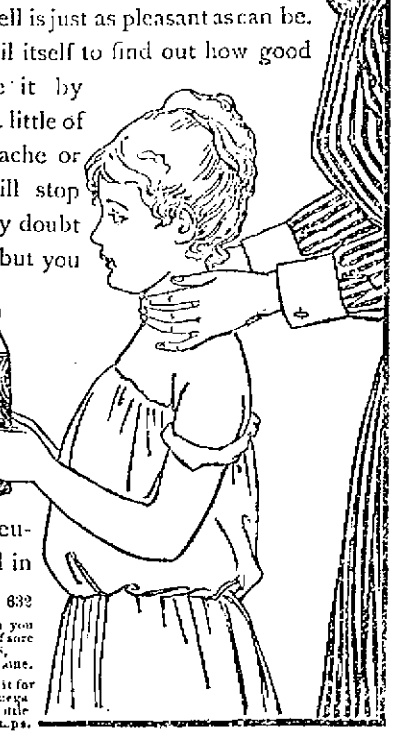
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢

Many housekeepers say, "I consider the cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap which I find in each package of Ivorine, worth oven more than both together cost me."

Omega Oil

You needn't be afraid to rub Omega Oil on a child's throat or chest for sore throat or cold in the chest. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does them just as much good as it does big folks, and it won't burn or blister the most tender skin. Omega Oil is nice to use, too. It has a sparkling green color, and its smell is just as pleasant as can be.

You must try Omega Oil itself to find out how good it is. You cannot judge it by other liniments. Rub in a little of it wherever there is an ache or pain, and the hurting will stop then and there. You may doubt this BEFORE you try it, but you won't doubt it AFTER you try it. Buy one bottle now, and see how much suffering it will banish. Good for Lame Back, Sore feet, Aching Sides, Tired Arms and Legs, Lame Shoulders, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Cold in the Chest.



632

Omega Oil will do all, if not more, than you claim for it. Have just cured a bad case of sore throat with it. C. E. D. STAPLES, 2 Graham St., Biddeford, Maine.

Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any wholesale druggist. The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good bakery; been doing a good business for six years. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—20 years' established fruit, candy, cigar and tobacco store. Good business, cheap rent, price very cheap. Good chance for some one. Owner going out of town. Call at 241 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville. Seven-room cottage house, large lot of land, on easy terms. Price, $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell. New cottage house, barn and shed. Two acres of land near cars. Price, $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Thorndike street. One of the best pieces of property for the money in Lowell. It will pay 12 per cent. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 room boarding and lodging house. Price, $250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two-tenement house. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Walker street. Seven Room Cottage House. Good barn and good-sized lot of land. Price only $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Eight miles from Lowell, good farm of 50 acres. Large house and barn near depot. Price, $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures required to start a fish market, including benches, tanks, ice-chest, tables, fish-box for wagon, scales and some canned goods in stock. Call and let us know what you will give us for it. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan building, 22 Central street, telephone, 19-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 69 Middlesex St., Lowell.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 50 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

RUBBER STAMPS—At wholesale prices. 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPOT cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Telephone 6-6-1.

A RARE CHANCE.

If you wish to go into business one of the best paying bakeries in this city can be bought out cheap. Prolonged illness is the only reason for selling out. For further particulars call at

SUN OFFICE.

Tift, Vance & Co., 97 Central St.

FOR SALE:

Hotel in a N. H. village, has 11 rooms and 39 boarders and is a money maker. Price, $2400. Tift, Vance & Co.

Pool room, candy and tobacco store, and a nice milk route. Call in the morning and take your choice. Tift, Vance & Co.

On Whitney avenue, 8 room, two-story house. Everything about the house is modern and A No. 1; near to cars and good neighborhood. Nice lot of land. T. V. & Co., $3250.

7 room cottage, barn and hen house, fruit, 18-9 feet of land, 5 minutes' walk to cars and Lawrence street; 5c. to square; Price $1500; $300 or less down. Bring this add with you.

2 tenements near the Bunting mill. Price $2000. Part down. Building material is rising every day, so take your time.

Variety stock of goods at the invoice price. This is another chance that Tift and Vance at 97 Central, have found in their canvass.

A REMARKABLY PROBSY

MADE BY MADAM OLER, THE CLAIRVOYANT.

I went to see this wonderful woman on business one day just to see what she would tell me. I have been to so many that were no good that I did not think any one could tell, but she is a wonder. She told my whole life and the business I came on; she described the parties that I had a law suit on with and Judge Stone and told me how it would go and it went that way and I know of others that say she is the best that they ever saw and I advise everyone that is in trouble to go and see her. C. A. Martin, contractor and builder, Lawrence, Mass.

Madam Oler, the wonderful clairvoyant will give sittings for a short time at 38 John street, down stairs. Walk in. from 10 a. m., to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 6. Card Reading this week, 25c.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK

DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT

ALWILDA,

Expert palm-reader, Queen of Coney Island and New York city, as thousands today will testify to her truthful predictions. Those calling early will receive a lucky charm free which will keep away all bad luck and sorrow. Lucky days given by this wonderful woman which will bring you success and happiness. Can be consulted at 107 Merrimack street, near John.

MISS UPHAM,

Healing and business medium and life reader can be consulted on all affairs of life; full advice given on love, marriage, business, reads locks of hair, pictures, rings or any articles belonging to a person. Has the power to heal the sick. 81 Merrimack street, corner of John, and 17 John street.

WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES

And to dispel them has been the life-study of many a philosopher. Born with a gift of foresight combined with science, enables

MADAM NUGENT OF BOSTON

to clear the mist and fathom the mysterious surrounding all cases of business and matrimony with startling accuracy. She gives names and dates of absent friends; also advice on all business affairs, 352 Central street, near Opera House.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The popular Card Reader can be consulted at 40 Gorham street, 2nd flight front, opposite post office. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees satisfactory to all. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation in meat and provision market by a middle-aged man; six years' experience; strictly temperate. Call 201 Fletcher street, downstairs.

WANTED—Young man, single, neat and honest with small capital for photographic business, cannot be worked alone; experience not required; good chance to right party. Apply Artist, 42½ W. Fourth street, Centralville.

WANTED—First class dressmaker; good references; steady work guaranteed. Call 409 Merrimack street.

THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE company of Newark, N. J., leads the world. Agents and collectors wanted. Room 31, Hildreth building.

WANTED—Girl to sing and dance. Apply to Gaiety Theatre.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Don, 155 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Addresses of asthmatics. Give full name, state post office, street and number distinctly and receive samples and advertising. Frank Emerson, apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to run braiding machines at cord works, Allen building, Rock street.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $200 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. box 603, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 201 Middlesex street.

WANTED,

The name and address of every POULTRY KEEPER and we will send you FREE a valuable poultry book entitled, "PRACTICAL POULTRY FEEDING." Remember it costs you nothing. J. B. Cover & Co., 31 Shattuck street, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 681-3.

TO LET.

TO RENT—House, 11 rooms and stable; located 393 Mammoth road. Apply to S. L. Ward, Dentist, Shattuck street.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 100 Middle street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 59 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche block.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PARTIES seen taking the brooch from the table in Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street on Monday evening will return it to the janitor of the hall before Friday, no questions will be asked and further trouble avoided.

FOUND—That the only place to get Worth's Seamless Cushion Sole Shoe, hand sewed, is at A. H. Cushman's, 81 Westford street.

LOST—A ten dollar bill near canal on Merrimack street. Finder please return to Room 71, Bon Marche building, after 6 p. m. and get reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch between High School, Anne street, and the Lowell One Price Clothing Co. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Union Market, Middlesex street.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, white breast; answers to name of "Carlo." Reward at Mr. Whiteside's, 15 Cambridge street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 25, Associate Building.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

ASTHMATICS, send your address and that of other sufferers and receive advertising and free sample of RESPIRO. Frank Emerson, Apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,500 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick

Are quarrelling about the profits in their business. You can't quarrel with us about our profits so long as we continue to give you the best coal at the lowest price. Try us and see if it is not so.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

984 Gorham St.

Branch Office. 227 Central Street.

LAST DAY.

Our Removal Sale should receive your attention. Footwear bought at this sale is buying for half price. We desire to clean up present stock. Come early and secure the plums.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Applications for the agency of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., recently held by Mr. D. E. Dudley should be sent to Messrs. Hedges & Hodges, 45 Milk street, Boston.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

MUSIC HALL.....20th Century Maids
SAVOY THEATRE....Refined Vaudeville
PEOPLES' THEATRE.....Vaudeville
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE..Smoke Talk
ASSOCIATE HALL
Burkes-Hudson Basket Ball
HIGHLAND CONG. CHURCH....Lecture

BOSTON THEATRES.

MUSEUM.....The Girl from Maxim's
TREMONT.....The Amer
BOSTON .....Shenandoah
CASTLE SQUARE....Firm of Girdlestone
HOLLIS.....Barbara Frietchie
PARK.....His Excellency the Governor
COLUMBIA.....The Rounders

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—Forecast today: Rain; warmer; easterly winds increasing to brisk and probably high; Friday, clearing in the morning, followed by fair weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

EXPERIMENTING.

It is time for people to be through experimenting on what teas and coffees they buy. Our high grade teas and coffees will suit you. Dickson Bros., 95 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham clean?

Miss Libby of 18th street is the guest of Mrs. Charles Goodridge of Boston.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 321-4.

You want coal of the best quality. Take advantage of the experience of others and buy of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

To Let—A house of 10 rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, steam heat and all modern improvements, at 20 Varney street.

POLICE COURT

Of the three drunks who appeared before Judge Hadley one was released by the court.

Mary A. Poore, for drunkenness, was sentenced to two months to the workhouse.

Patrick Fallon was arrested for drunkenness yesterday, a short time after leaving jail, where he had been serving a sentence for the second offence of drunkenness. Fallon asked to be placed on probation, promising that he would take the pledge for one year.

He further said that he was the father of five children and they required his support.

His Honor remarked that the prisoner's action did not show that he could keep sober one day after being released from confinement. The prisoner was informed by the court that he would attend to his case later in the day.

James B. Miller, a continued case, charged with threatening his wife, Rachel Miller, with bodily harm, was ordered in $100 surety to keep the peace for six months.

FOR PURE WATER

Dick Dobbins Looking After Public Health

"Dick" Dobbins, the erstwhile politician of ward three has taken up the notably important matter of pure drinking water and public health and cently invented water filter devised by the genius of Mr. C. W. Osgood of Hastings street, formerly foreman for the late Jeremiah Clark. "Dick" believes in trying a thing on the day, figuratively speaking, and upon getting news of the filter, put one in his house first. As a result of his personal experiment, he has abandoned the discussion of ward three politics and legislative possibilities for that of the merits of the Osgood water filter, and he called at city hall yesterday to announce that he would place a few of these new filters in some of the schools on trial, free of cost, hoping that in the event of their merit being demonstrated the city will purchase a few gross.

The filter is placed in the pipe near the meter and gathers all the dirt that is in the water before it gets to the faucet. The invention is so constructed that the dirt gathered is blown off to a waste pipe, preventing the filter from being clogged up. "Dick" claims that the filter is a sure prevention of rusty superintendent says in his annual report, the water supply is always rusty, and baffles all attempts to remedy the evil.

BURNED TO DEATH

Three Children Perish in a Fierce Fire

A WOMAN ALSO MISSING

Many Thrilling Rescues by Firemen

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A fierce fire broke out at midnight in a tenement at 1691 Third avenue. The police and firemen made many thrilling rescues and after the fury of the flames had been spent the bodies of three children were found in the ruins. They are the children of Edward Friedman, who lived on the top floor of the building. Friedman's wife is missing, and she is thought also to have been burned to death.

A dozen or more persons were rescued in a semi-conscious or unconscious condition.

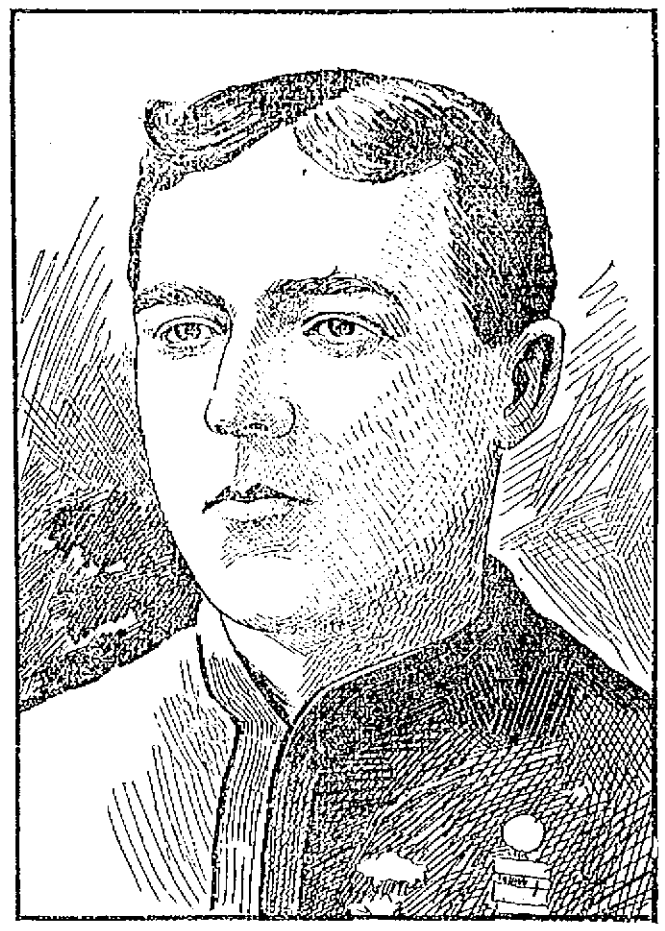
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS.

There will be a meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers at their rooms, 17 Barristers' hall, tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend as business of importance is to be transacted.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

CHAMPION SOULE

Wins the City and State Gold Medals



EMERY S. SOULE, CHAMPION CENTURY RIDER.

For Riding the Greatest Number of Centuries of Any Rider in the State—Rode 526 Miles in Less Than 55 Hours—He is Now Champion Long Distance Rider of the State

Emery S. Soule of the Spindle City Wheelmen, of this city, and of the Massachusetts' division of the Century Road Club of America, has been awarded two handsome gold medals, one for riding the greatest number of centuries by any rider in Lowell, and the other for riding the greatest number of centuries by any one in the state.

Mr. Soule completed 71 centuries from the 14th day of May until the 3rd of September, and his total distance is over ten thousand miles for last year. Of the 71 centuries, one was a "quint" or five hundred miles, one a "quad," or four hundred miles, three triples, one double, and the other 41 were single centuries.

In riding a "quint" century of five hundred miles, Mr. Soule has done something that no other rider in the state has done. For this difficult feat the Century Road Club allows a member sixty hours, but Emery completed 526 miles in 54 hours and 50 minutes, including ten hours sleep and time to eat his meals, and also various stops at hotels, telegraph offices and other places to register along his route.

These five hundred miles were done on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 16, 17 and 18. He started at noon on Saturday and rode for twenty-four hours, rolling up a mileage of 270 miles, after which he took three hours sleep. After his short sleep he started out again and Sunday night he went to bed at ten o'clock and slept until four o'clock the following morning. He then rode until he completed the five hundred miles, though altogether he completed 526 miles, he being beyond Nashua when the cyclometer turned the fifth century.

He did not meet with any accidents on his ride, the only mishap being a puncture which he fixed in a few minutes.

When asked if he could cover the distance in shorter time than he did, he said that he could have cut the time down a great deal more, but he did not get any more for riding it in forty hours than he would for riding it in the sixty allowed by the Century Road club. He finished his great ride in the evening about 7 o'clock and was at his work in the Lowell Machine shop the next morning, appearing as though he had been working all along.

Around the Fourth of July he rode a "quad" century, which is four hundred miles. There is only one other rider in the state, besides Emery that performed this ride last season. Triples, doubles and singles have been made by a number of riders. Emery thinks no more of riding a century than the ordinary rider does of taking a spin of twenty-five miles. It did not matter to him whether the sun was shining or the rain was coming down in torrents, every Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock found him starting off for his one hundred mile grind. He nearly always finished his century between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, after which he went to bed and was up about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, ready to go another hundred miles. From the day he started to ride the centuries, he did not miss a Saturday. He rode a chain wheel on a pleasant day and when it was stormy he rode a chainless.

He has done a number of centuries when the rain was coming down in torrents and on more than one occasion he has returned home a perfect mud man, being covered from head to foot with mud. Sometimes on a rainy day he would come across parts of the road where the water had come down freely and made it better swimming than riding. When he came to these places he would shoulder his wheel and walk a mile or so, according to the length of the bad road.

For each century that is made, the Century Road club gives a gold bar, a double bar is given for a double century, a triple bar a triple century, and so on. To earn one of these bars, a member must ride the one hundred miles inside of fourteen hours. The time allowed for a double is 24 hours, triple, 36 hours, quad 48 hours and a quint 60 hours. If the centuries are not finished within the specified limit of time, the rider is not entitled to a bar.

While riding a century, Emery had to register about every fifteen or twenty-five miles. On his way from Lowell to Newburyport, he would have to register about seven times, namely: When leaving Lowell, Reading, Salem, Newburyport, Salem, Reading, and when he finished in Lowell. These registers are generally made at a leading hotel in the city or town and the person who does the registering signs his name and the time of day. These cards are then forwarded to the state centurion. If there is any doubt as to the reliability of the signatures, a rigid investigation is made and any attempt to get the bars falsely is defeated.

Emery rode his centuries, going over many different routes, but he had two special routes, on which he rode the majority of them. One of them was from Lowell to Nashua, Nashua back to Lowell, Lowell to Boston, by way of Woburn, take in the park system, and then return to Lowell. His other one was from Lowell to Newburyport by way of Salem and return. He never missed any of the big runs that left Boston and participated in all the double and triple centuries that were run during the year.

He rode during the night and day, and said that he found the night better riding, but there are more dangers to encounter. "When there is a full moon, it is excellent riding at night," said Mr. Soule, "and it makes one feel good when there is a light breeze blowing. But of course, it is more dangerous riding at night than during the day. You are just as liable as not to be held up by some footpad or night marauder. Then again, there is another thing that makes it dangerous to ride after dusk. There is almost always but one side of the road that is fit for bicycle riding, and riders will travel along on the wrong side, trusting to luck that they will have plenty of warning to turn out and let a man approaching in the opposite direction pass. On more than one occasion, I have had narrow escapes from collision in this way."

It must not be thought that he did not have any accidents during the season, for he had quite a number. On several occasions he has been run down, then again he has had head-on collisions with riders who were on their wrong side and did not turn out. One evening, about the middle of the summer, when he was coming from Nashua after finishing a century he collided with a rider on the boulevard. He came in contact with the other rider with such force that it split his head open. He was unconscious for some time but after recovering his senses, he mounted his wheel and rode to Lowell where his wound was dressed by a doctor. Many riders would have stopped after receiving such an injury, but Emery had made up his mind to capture the city medal if he had to ride with one leg.

His ambition at first was to just get the city medal, but when he found out his real ability he made up his mind to get both the city and state medals. His chief competitor in this city was Edward Saunders, who was five centuries ahead of Mr. Soule when he started. It was nip and tuck for quite a while, but Emery very soon showed his superiority in endurance, and at the end of the season was 22 centuries ahead of Mr. Saunders. Mr. Soule speaks very highly of Mr. Saunders as a rider, and during their rivalry they were the best of friends. In the battle for the state medal, the contest was very close. It is not known who was Mr. Soule's chief competitor for the state medal.

He received a letter last week from H. W. Knights, state centurion, stating that he had won both medals and asking if he wanted both put into one or if he wanted two different medals. He has decided to take the two separate medals.

Emery was badly handicapped in his riding on account of working until 10 o'clock every night, and only having Saturday afternoon, Sunday and one or two holidays to ride. He is employed in the Lowell Machine shop which during last summer was rushed for orders. One week around August, he stayed from work and during that time covered eleven centuries. This was almost a continuous ride of eleven hundred miles.

Mr. Soule was accompanied by fellow members of the Spindle City Wheelmen on about half of his centuries and on the other half he rode alone. Henry Farr went 27 centuries with him and he carries a string of 27 bars on his coat. In speaking about the members who had accompanied him, he said he wished to thank them for their kindness by accompanying him, for, he said, it is much easier riding a hundred miles with friends than alone.

Emery while on the road never let a man pass him without giving him a heat, and it was very few that could shake him in a sprint. But when it came to plugging and long distance riding, there wasn't a man in the state who could leave him behind. He has often been off all day riding and upon meeting the Spindle City Wheelmen on their way home, he would set a hot pace for them until they struck Lowell.

In the days of the old oval on First street, Mr. Soule was one of the crackerjack sprinters and has captured a number of prizes. Later he rode tandem with Louis Greeley and this team had no trouble in leaving everything they met on the road behind. Later Mr. Soule took to long distance riding, and it will be seen by the record that he has been very successful in this line.

This year, Mr. Soule will ride a number of centuries but he will not try for any of the medals offered. He says that he will ride twenty-nine centuries this year, so as to make up one hundred bars. His string of bars now amounts to about two feet.

Emery started in this year and rode his first century February 3d.

Mrs. W. S. Grady and family moved to their new residence in Providence today.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Follow one another in quick succession to STEINERT'S, Lowell's most popular piano store. . . . . .

THE BEST BARGAIN

one can possibly get is to buy a new piano for much less than its market value. The great house of . . . . .

M. STEINERT & SONS

with its many superior advantages for doing business is furnishing its many customers with just this kind of bargains . . . . . .

AN IMPORTANT FACT

to consider is that we carry only the best pianos in the different grades. Do you wonder that we lead all other piano distributors in New England. That we strive to please everybody is proven by our stock, comprising . . . . . .

Steinway, Shoninger, Cabler, Emerson, Mason and Hamlin, Standard, Cramer and Singer.

M. Steinert & Sons

130 Merrimack St.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Willow Furniture and Wicker Chairs

Wicker chairs soon become soiled, but they can be cleaned to look like new with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and warm water. Use a scrubbing brush; when water becomes the least soiled, get fresh; follow with a soft, dry cheese cloth, and wipe dry. White iron beds can also be washed by this method, but must be wiped dry quickly.

This choice is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Our Modern Way

OF DOING BUSINESS POSSESSES A GREAT MANY ADVANTAGES. YOU NEED NOT WANT FOR A SUIT OR YOUR WIFE FOR A JACKET—NEED NEVER THINK REGRETFULLY OF HOW MUCH BETTER YOUR NEIGHBOR IS DRESSED. IT'S SO SIMPLE.

Buy Now—Pay Later

DO NOT PUT OFF COMING—COME TODAY. THERE WAS NEVER A BETTER TIME TO SECURE GILT-EDGED BARGAINS. LADIES HAVE BEEN VERY QUICK IN SEIZING THE MATCHLESS JACKET BARGAINS WE OFFERED LAST WEEK. THERE IS A LIMITED QUANTITY STILL LEFT FOR QUICK BUYERS. YOUR CHOICE, IF YOU BUY AT ONCE, FOR 50c TO $1.00 A WEEK.

All our $7.98, $8.98, $9.75 and $10.75 Jackets now - $4.98
All our $12.75, $14.75 and $16.75 Jackets now - - $7.98
All our $18.75, $20.00 and $22.00 Jackets now - - $9.98

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

NOW ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF FORMER PRICES. CLOTHING THAT WILL WEAR WELL ENOUGH TO BRING YOU BACK TO THIS STORE FOR THE NEXT SUIT OR OVERCOAT.

Cesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,
A. STRAUSS, Manager.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF THE—
Kimball's Stock

Begins TODAY in our Basement, where we shall offer this most excellent stock of goods, embracing Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Aprons, Cotton Underwear, Kid Gloves, Wool Gloves and Mittens, Buttons, Hamburgs and Notions, etc. (All of the Art Goods and Fancy Work Materials will be offered at the Art Dept. in Maynard's Annex.) At 1-2 and 2-3 regular prices. The following few prices will show the bargains offered.

Underwear, Gents' extra fine quality of camels' hair, Kimball's price, 59c
35 cents

Fleeced 50c quality, but only shirts left,
29 cents

Children's white and grey underwear, Kimball's 25c,
17 cents

Misses all wool white and camels' hair, Kimball's 75c
37 cents

All wool hose for ladies, misses and gents, Kimball's 25c
15 cents

Kid gloves, black and colors, Kimball's prices were 79c, $1.00 $1.50.
All 47c.

All wool gloves, Kimball's 25c and 38c,
15 cents

All wool mittens, boys' and girls', Kimball's 15c
9 cents

Linen collars, 12 to 14½, Kimball's price, 12½c
7 1-2c

Lot of white P. K. ties, Kimball's price 25c
10 cents

Fine linen handkerchiefs, gents' and ladies', worth 20 and 30c,
All 12 1-2c. each

Hamburg edgings, a fine lot, worth 15c to 20c,
10c. yard

A lot of better ones, Kimball's 20c, 25c, 29c.
15c. yard

A lot of pretty metal buttons, Kimball's 25c and 38c,
5c. doz.

Corsets, American Lady, Health, Coraline and others, Kimball's 75c, $1, $1.25.
All 59 cents

Leather belts, very nice ones, worth $1.50, $1.25, $1.00,
47c. each

Belts that were 50c, 25c,
15 cents

Yarns at 25 per cent. off regular price

And Many Other Things that we Cannot Mention in This Space.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE CENTRAL ST. STORE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Black Dress Goods.

BLACK SATIN PRUNELLA—ONE OF THE LEADING FABRICS, ONLY
98c. Yard

BLACK LENTINA—GENUINE ENGLISH MAKE. NONE OTHER RELIABLE, WILL NOT SPOT,
$1.10 Yard

BLACK ENGLISH PRUNELLA—BEAUTIFUL WEAVE, ONLY
$1.25 Yard

BLACK CREPE MERVILEUX—VERY NEW, ONLY
$1.25 Yard

BLACK FRENCH RAYETINE—SATIN FINISH, EXTRA HEAVY, AT
$1.25 Yard

BLACK ENGLISH SERGE—FINE FINISH, ONLY
59 Cents

BLACK ENGLISH CHEVIOT—OUR LEADER AT
50 Cents

THE "1900" CHEVIOT—EXTRA GOOD BLACK AND HEAVY, SHRUNK AND SPONGED, AT
98 Cents

"BLACK MERCERETTA"—A NEW FIGURED MOHAIR FABRIC, HANDSOME AS SILK. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CREPON, ASK TO SEE IT.
$1.75 Yard

Call at Our Dress Goods Department, Central Street Store.

Cook, Taylor & Co.'s

CENTRAL STREET STORE.

Bicycle Show

THIS WEEK, AND

Motorcycle Exhibit

Friday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS FOR 1900.

Burbank Hall, 36 Prescott Street, Over Shattuck's Bicycle Dept.

Admission Free. Public Invited.

YESTERDAY'S SUN.

Two-thirds of the news printed in the other local papers today appeared in yesterday's Sun. The bulk of the news in the five o'clock and six o'clock editions of to-day's Sun will be found in tomorrow's papers. Read The Sun or you will be a day behind all your lifetime.

THE LOWELL SUN

HE CONCEALS.

When a newspaper publisher claims excellence for small circulation because the edition is delivered direct to subscribers, he conceals the fact that it is impossible to deliver a large edition in that way, particularly in the afternoon. Tell him that all local papers reach the homes. What you want is circulation.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ENGLAND HAPPY

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

LADYSMITH

Entered by Gen. Dundonald and a Composite Regiment--The Garrison at Its Last Gasp--London Goes Wild With Joy--Buller and White Congratulated.

LONDON, March 1, 9.52 a. m.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Lyttleton's headquarters, March 1, 9.05 a. m.—General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night. The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on. Nelthorp."

GENERAL CLEMENTS REPORTS COLESBERG EVACUATED BY BOERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, MARCH 1.—THE WAR OFFICE HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH FROM LORD ROBERTS:

"PAARDEBERG (DATE UNCERTAIN)—GENERAL CLEMENTS REPORTS THAT ON HEARING COLESBURG HAD BEEN EVACUATED HE SENT A FORCE TO OCCUPY COLESBURG JUNCTION AND RODE INTO COLESBURG, WHERE HE RECEIVED AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME. HE SECURED A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF AMMUNITION, ARRESTED SEVERAL REBELS AND THEN RETURNED TO RENSBERG. HE REPORTED THE RAILWAY LINE CLEAR AND WORKING TO LANEWAL-EWNANS SIDING. HE WILL REPORT TOMORROW AS TO THE FEW CULVERTS WHICH HAVE BEEN BLOWN UP. COLESBERG AND COLESBERG JUNCTION ARE HELD BY OUR TROOPS."

LONDON GOES WILD AT RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—When the news of the relief of Ladysmith became generally known, London literally went mad with joy and throughout England the scenes witnessed have no parallel in the memories of this generation. The lord mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Generals White and Buller. When the Queen received the news at Windsor Castle, the bells on the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event. The pent-up jubilation at the relief of Kimberley and the defeat of Cronje could no longer be controlled and with today's crowning triumph the national trait of self-restraint was thrown to the winds.

This storm of jubilation centered around the Mansion House and by noon thousands of persons blocked the many approaches to that grim building. It was a dense, black mass, composed chiefly of business men, the majority of them carrying little union jacks. Never before was there such a sale of flags as today. Through this cheering throng there was only one avenue open to traffic and this was utilized by the busses going from east to west. All traffic in other directions was stalled for hours. The only way to get past the Mansion House was by mounting the busses, which soon began to resemble chariots

(Continued to Page Two.)

--MONEY DEPOSITED--

In the Savings Department of

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

On or before March 24, 1900, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from March 1st, compounding semi-annually in July and January.
Banking rooms, 30 to 46 Middlesex street, 11 to 34 Post Office Avenue.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

INNISKILLINGS WERE MOWED DOWN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Colenso, dated Monday describing the famous advance of the Inniskillings on Friday directed leaden hail, and within a minute not one man was left standing. It seemed to me that the brave company of fusiliers was annihilated. Shortly afterwards, however, I could see some of them move, then rise and finally walk quietly to the rear, taking cover. The supporting company was also cut up but not quite so badly.

"The Boers are placed on high unassailable kopjes and it would take ten times their numbers to carry these positions successfully. The Kopjes command the railway from Colenso to Ladysmith and a real right flank attack is rendered impossible, owing to a high and precipitous ravine, which opens upon the Tugela, while the left is too open and void of cover, and cannot be seriously considered as a means of assault.

"The Boers and British fraternized during yesterday's armistice. It is reported that 4000 Boers have left the vicinity of Ladysmith for Dundee."

THE DIFFICULTIES CONFRONTING BULLER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pieters station, dated Sunday 25, and describing the 12 days' continuous fighting of which the attack upon Railway hill by the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers was one of the supreme moments, says: "The Inniskilings joined the column with 21 officers. They have five left. That tells the tale. No map, no pencil account can give an idea of the difficulties of these hills and ridges, which succeed each other like waves in a heavy sea, one giving way only to another. Each can be enfiladed and, until one is taken it is impossible even with the keenest scouting to know what fortunes lie behind it. The military problem changes as the column advances, each kopje refusing to give up its secret until the advancing troops have touched its crest.

"To add to the difficulty, the tropical rainy season set in today. For 12 hours the uniforms clung to the men like wet sea weed. Mud caught them underfoot. Mists close down and shut out the positions. This discomfort is borne by all alike. Gen. Buller and his staff are virtually living the privates' life. There has not been even a tent to cover the commanding generals. They eat from their knees and with their shoulders against the rocks and they sleep where they can. Field work is carried on under the transport wagons; and as these are not rain proof, tiny streams of water pour down upon and blot the maps.

TACIT ARMISTICE ENJOYED AT PAARDERBERG

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAARDEBERG, Monday, Feb. 26—Yesterday was observed as a tactic armistice. The Boers freely showed themselves to the British troops. Our horses are now thoroughly rested and fully rationed.

This correspondent has conversed with many Boer prisoners, both Free Staters and Transvaalers. All seemed convinced now that the war must end in a British victory. They had never before believed that the British would be able to advance except by railway and they had supposed that the efforts to relieve Kimberley were due to the necessity of securing the Kimberley-Mafeking line, when the advance into the heart of the Transvaal would be easy. Gen. Cronje, it appears, had steadily refused to believe it possible that the British would make a long march away from a railway, therefore he totally misconceived the object of the strategic movement of Lord Roberts. Imagining it was merely a change of direction in order to attack Magersfontein by way of Jacobsdal. All the prisoners seemed equally convinced that when the British get to Pretoria, some foreign power will intervene. It becomes more evident daily that the greatest necessity in the successful conduct of the campaign of Lord Roberts is large re-supplies of horses.

FUNERALS

RILEY—The remains of the late Margaret Riley were consigned to their final resting place this morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral which was very largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased, took place from her late home, 5 New street, at 8.30 o'clock and proceeded to St. Peter's church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. W. George Mullin. The choir was in attendance and several appropriate selections were effectively rendered. There were many beautiful and appropriate floral tributes strewn on and around the casket. The pall bearers were Thomas and Patrick Roarke, Richard Bray, Michael Riley, John J. O'Donnell and James McCarthy. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Rogers.

OLIVE OIL CASE

On Trial in Police Court Today

OLIVER P. LOVEJOY THE DEFENDANT

Charged With Selling an Impure Article

The continued case of Oliver P. Lovejoy, charged with selling adulterated oil for pure olive oil was placed on trial. State Officer McCaffrey, appeared for the prosecution and Lawyer Haskell for the defendant.

The government claimed that the olive oil was not up to the standard of the United States pharmacopia as required by law.

The first witness was Mr. C. B. Smith, the well known Middlesex street grocer who testified to purchasing from the defendant what the latter claimed to be pure American olive oil. Sample bottles and bottles containing the oil were submitted in court. In his experience for 25 years as a grocer in Lowell Mr. Smith testified that this was the first time that he ever purchased an American olive oil. The inscription on the label of the bottle was then read, namely: "Superior in quality, purity and flavor. Dover Olive Oil Company." Officer McCaffrey stated he was not trying to find from the label what the bottle contained but he was accustomed to various label frauds. Mr. Smith testified that when he first saw the bottles he did not read the labels on them.

Officer McCaffrey testified that on one day in January last he called at Smith's grocery store on Middlesex street when the proprietor called his attention to a bottle of olive oil which witness exhibited in court. The witness also testified to purchasing the bottle and placing on it "No. 35,595." He then put the contents into another bottle and placed also the same number on this receptacle. The latter he sent to Mr. Albert Leach, chemist, of the State Board of Health at its laboratory in Boston, who after an analysis of the oil pronounced it adulterated.

Chemist Leach then testified to being an expert on olive oils and after an analysis of the oil in question found it far below the requirements of the United States Pharmacopia.

Chemist Leach testified that the oil was not even a cotton seed oil, but an admixture of some foreign oil and lacked in all of the standards required by law. Being asked to give one standard in which the oil lacked the essentials required by law, the witness stated specific gravity. The standard according to the pharmacopia was 9.15, while the analysis of this oil showed 9.21, being very heavy, while the oil also lacked color.

Judge Hadley finally decided that the complaint should come under the head of food being sold by a grocery and not as a drug and a new complaint was made in which the defendant will be tried for illegally disposing of adulterated food. The time for the new trial was set for Thursday next, March 8.

DEATHS

ELLIOT—Ephriam Elliot, aged 67 years, died yesterday at his late home in Chelmsford Centre. He was a prominent man of that place and was well liked by all his friends and neighbors. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, Odd Fellows, Pentucket lodge, F. A. M. Deceased is survived by a wife, two brothers, Jasper of Chelmsford, Edmund of Rochester, Minn., and one sister, Mrs. Wilson Kimball of Chelmsford. He was formerly a machine screw maker in this city and has been a resident of Chelmsford for the past 18 years.

TRASK—Martha Lund Trask, wife of James Trask, died yesterday at her late home, 68 Branch street. Deceased was born in Hollis, N. H., and would have been 82 years old next Monday. She has lived in Lowell for 60 years. She had been a member of the First Baptist church for 40 years. She leaves a husband, James T. Trask, and a son, D. E. Trask of Beverley.

BANKS—Claude C. Banks, aged five months, son of Richard and Addie Banks, died Tuesday at the home of his parents, 19 Concord street. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Brooks.

McPARTLAND—Charles J., infant son of Michael and Bridget McPartland, died this morning at the home of his parents, 52 Willie street. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

SHELDON—Willie E. Sheldon, aged 20 years and 9 months, died yesterday at his late residence, 123 Hampshire street.

IWANICKI—Andrew Iwanicki, infant son of Albert and Victoria, died last night at the residence of his parents, 62 1-2 William street.

GOULD—Rachel P. Gould, aged 61 years, wife of D. M. Gould, died yesterday at her late residence, Pelham, N. H. Besides a husband she is survived by one son, Marshall Gould, one daughter, Miss Grace Gould, both of Pelham, N. H.

WARD—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary T. Ward will take place tomorrow morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late home, 49 Lamb street. Services at St. Patrick's church.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

DR. ZERVONDACKI

Charged With Illegal Practice of Medicine

Early this afternoon, State Officer Whitney and Inspector Lafiamme arrested Dr. A. C. Zervondacki, charged with doing business as a physician without legal registration. Dr. Zervondacki was located on Merrimack street, near Race street, and his circular announces him as an "M. D." an office. He recently was located at Manchester, N. H.

LEFT A FORTUNE

Chicago Woman Will Get Five Million

FROM ESTATE OF UNKNOWN UNCLE

Entire Estate Amounts to $20,000,000

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. D. B. Ten Eyck, 87 North Leavitt street, received information yesterday that she will receive one-fifth of an estate valued at more than $20,000,000, left by her uncle, who died twelve years ago in Albany, N. Y. According to the story told by Mrs. Ten Eyck, the uncle's name was Rossiter Wundell. His relatives had not heard from him in many years, and had no idea of his whereabouts or his wealth until some time after his death, when the administrators of the estate began to look up the rightful heirs. The old man never married and left no will. Therefore, the whole fortune falls to the children of his brothers and sisters, five in number. Three of these live in New York and the other two in Chicago.

PRIZE WINNERS

FOR BEST ESSAY ON HENRY BERGH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 1.—Francis H. Rowley, secretary of the American Humane association, announces the following winners in the competition for the medals offered by the association to the public school children of the United States for the three best essays on "The life, Work and Service of Henry Bergh."

First, a $50 gold medal to Arthur F. Heusler, Buffalo.

Second, a $25 silver medal to Rhoda Arnson, Buffalo.

Third, a $15 silver medal to Alice Carey Cousins, New Orleans.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., March 1.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter is now raging. Fifteen inches of snow have fallen since last night and the blizzard continues. The same conditions prevail throughout the Champlain valley.

WHAT'S THE USE

of dosing the stomach to reach head troubles? That's the long way and the wrong way. Why not use

DOWS' MENTHOL CREAM

Goes direct to the spot. Cures colds in the head, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, sneezing, snifling, catarrh and nasal troubles. It's volatile. A little in the nostrils and up it goes in full strength. You're cured. Exactly. 50c. tube 25c. box. All druggists; if not from A. W. DOWS & CO., 359 Central street.

A. W. DOWS & CO., 359 Central St. Lowell.

The New Hats

are unusually attractive and all the new shapes that have appeared are here. There are not alone new shapes this season, but new colors as well, to interest men who wish a change. The new colors are of the sound, sensible sort.

Our DeLeon Derbys,

in special shapes, as well as in the blocks of all leading makers, we match against any hat at any price. We guarantee these Derbys not to fade, and not to break; bands and trimmings are pure silk. If you've been paying from $4.00 to $5.00 for Derbys you'll find these hats equal to the highest cost ones; price **$2.68**

Our DeLeon Soft Hats,

Fedoras and Golf, are just as pre-eminent, no matter whose label the hat bears that you have been buying, nor what the price has been. We offer these fine hats in competition with those of highest cost, guaranteeing quality in every detail, and style as well; price **$2.68**

The Newest Shapes

and leading colors in Derbys, fedoras and Golf Hats, matched against any special or regular goods sold for $2.50; here for **$1.93**

The Newest Derbys

and Soft Hats, in all leading shapes and colors, matched against any special or regular hats sold for $2.00 or $2.25; here for **$1.67**

The Newest Derbys

and Soft Hats, in latest shapes and colors, matched against any hats sold for $1.75; here for $1.39 and **$1.29**

We Will Close

a small lot of men's fine fur Soft hats, Fedoras and Golf, in black and colors, that have sold from $1.39 to $1.93, at an especially low figure, **97c.**

2 Cases

Men's Pearl Fedoras, Fur Hats, with black silk bands, goods that retail in most hat stores for $1.00. We offer for **47c.**

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

LENTEN SERVICES

At the Catholic and Episcopal Churches

LARGE CONGREGATIONS IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Sermon at Immaculate Conception

The Lenten services at the Catholic churches last night were largely attended and the devotions were of the usual character appropriate to the inauguration of the penitential season.

ST. PATRICK'S.

At St. Patrick's church yesterday the regular Ash Wednesday services were held. The distribution of ashes took place after the last mass in the morning. In the evening, Lenten devotions, sermon, benediction and the distribution of ashes took place. Rev. Richard S. Burke preached the sermon and his text was "Death." After the services Fr. Burke was assisted by three of the other priests to distribute the ashes. The church was crowded at all the services, especially in the evening.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

The services at the Sacred Heart church last night were very largely attended. The rosary was recited and Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., delivered the sermon. Following the sermon, there was benediction of the blessed sacrament at which Rev. Fr. Murphy, O. M. I., officiated. The ashes were distributed after the services to about 900 persons.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

There was a very large attendance at the evening services held in this church last evening and long before the time for the services to start the church was crowded. Rev. Patrick J. McGrath, O. M. I., led the recitation of the Holy Rosary. The sermon was preached by Rev. William D. Joyce, pastor of the church. His text was the Psalmist's appeal, "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call upon Him while He is near." Fr. Joyce said there was a time and season for all things. It was so with the year with its four seasons; with man, with his infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; with nature, with its seedtime and harvest. It was true of commercial life, which had its periods of quietness and activity. So the spiritual order has its special seasons,—times when divine grace and mercy are more abundant than usual and Lent is one of those seasons. It is a time of special and particular graces which we may not despise without danger. The preacher cited, as instances, in the gospel where special grace was offered, the call to Matthew which was obeyed; the invitation to the rich young man, which was not heeded, and the zeal of the afflicted woman cured by touching the hem of the Savior's garment. In the lives of all there are red-letter days in each individual Catholic's calendar—the day of his baptism, confirmation, and greatest of all, first communion. And in times of a mission, special grace has been given to many.

Fr. Joyce referred to the special favor which his hearers had received in being spared to see another Lent. How many there were who a year ago were present in full health and vigor, and today are sleeping the long sleep which knows no waking in this world! This thought must come to all at such a time as this and cause a feeling of gratitude for the mercy of God. Lent is a time of expiation and purification. The presence of such a congregation expresses the purpose of all to amend their lives; to be no longer slaves of sin and the devil, but to become worthy children of God. Grace is the seed of eternal glory and it is plentifully sown in the season of Lent. The preacher was sure that his hearers came with the intention of profiting by this holy time; with the resolution to gain spiritually, and enrich their souls with the graces of Lent and no longer to despise the precious blood of Jesus which had purchased their salvation. He closed with an earnest appeal for a devout observance of the season, for constant attendance at the Wednesday and Friday services and for family prayers.

After the singing of the Miserere by the choir, benediction of the blessed sacrament was given by Rev. Eugene A. Horgan, O.M.I. The ashes were then distributed to all the people, four priests taking part in the work.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH.

At the Ash Wednesday service in St. Anne's church last evening, Rev. E. Winchester Donald, rector of Trinity church, Boston, preached. He read portions of the Scripture assigned for the day and called attention to the apparent contradiction, in that one proclaimed a day of public penitence, and the other a day of individual confession before God.

Said the distinguished preacher: "No man can tell what goes on between my soul and God. There is a gulf fixed at last across which soul cannot go to soul. When I have exhausted all the sympathy of my friends and still feel the longing for something higher, I turn to God, who knows the temptation of every heart. The great work of Lent for the individual is for him to get into the presence of God. The Scriptures take this Ash Wednesday out of the groves of tradition and make it next to Good Friday the most personal day in the church year."

HOUSE OF PRAYER.

At he Ash Wednesday services of the House of Prayer, last evening, Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, better known as Father Huntington, superior of the order of the Holy Cross was the preacher. He took for his text that familiar verse: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Father Huntington said in part:

"How much there is of joy in that utterance. The love of God. The manifestation of the love of God in His unspeakable gift of His dear Son to our fallen race.

"Yet there is just one word in that verse that rings with a different note: 'That whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish.' 'Perish.' There is, then, just one terrible possibility, and that is perdition. And what is perdition? It is loss, The loss of God, the loss of man's true end, and the loss of everlasting life.

"We are at the beginning of a season of penitence. This season, too, tells us of the remedy for sin. Nevertheless, we have to face the fact of sin, and the fact of the possible consequence of sin. In the loss of everlasting life. No one is so guarded in life that there is not the possibility of mortal sin; and mortal sin, persisted in means perdition, means everlasting loss."

UNION REVIVAL SERVICES.

At the Worthen Street M. E. church, the second of the union revival services of this week was held and a very large congregation was present. Rev. Bowley Green conducted the praise service and Rev. James P. Allen offered prayer.

Dr. Warfield preached from Luke 22, 31, and Matthew 3, 12. He told how Satan sifts all that is good from a man and on the other hand how Christ winnows out all that is evil.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

BOER WAR NEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

in a triumphal pageant. Stock brokers, bankers, clerks and workingmen clambered on top and as the busses lumbered past the historic building, stood up waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs, and calling for cheers for Buller and Roberts. A mighty shout answered them from the crowds through which they were passing. The procession became continuous, yet the crowd never tired of cheering every time the name of White, Buller or Roberts was mentioned, and off came hats and up went the little flags. Grave old financiers waved and yelled as frantically and as often as the urchins who had clambered the Mansion House steps that England's honor had been saved. The strain that for 15 days had kept the nation in terrible anxiety was removed. The lord mayor showed himself at a window, out of which hung a huge city imperial volunteer flag and the crowd yelled itself hoarse. Staid magnates grabbed flaring posters from newsboys and brandished "Ladysmith Relieved" to the roaring throng. All thought of business was forgotten. Nothing could be done on the stock exchange except sing "God Save the Queen," and cheer. Business closed at 1 o'clock. No one wanted to trade on such a day as this. The stores put up their shutters and gave their employes a holiday.

The lord mayor wired Lady Buller as follows: "My sincerest congratulations on your gallant husband's achievement." He also ordered a holiday for the city's schools. Later he answered the demands of the crowd, that increased as the day wore on, by a speech in which he said: "This news makes our hearts leap for joy. We now are satisfied that our sacrifice of blood and treasure is not in vain."

Orders were given to ring the great bell in St. Paul's this evening. The West End is as enthusiastic, though not quite so demonstrative, as the city. The stately foreign office so far forgot itself as to display large Union Jacks from the windows.

LADYSMITH GARRISON IN ITS LAST GASP

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—1.15 a. m.—Gen. Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the war office intimated late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected. The goings to and fro at midnight of officials and messengers suggested that important news had been received. If this were the case, Lord Lansdowne obviously desired to sleep on it before taking the public into his confidence.

As his message reveals, General Buller's successful attack came after the hard fighting of Friday and it was improvised and its execution began during the armistice of Sunday.

In proposing the armistice, the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, but that neither should do any shooting. He was therefore, within his privileges in immediately beginning to transfer his troops.

General Buller's tidings come weighted with his long list of casualties. His losses in the four attempts to get General White out aggregate four thousand.

Ladysmith is in desperate straits, Mr. Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority, presumably that of Lord Wolseley that "General White's force is almost at its last gasp."

"This is not so much," says Mr. Williams, "on account of any lack of provisions or of ammunition, neither of which is exhausted, as because of the poisonous waters of the Klip river and the evil effects of the heat on the terrain, in which the garrison must reside. Even those who have escaped fever, dysentery and diarrhoea are in a state of low vitality. They can still man trenches and would probably hold their own against a last desperate assault; but they can initiate nothing. General Buller now knows that, as units, the regiments will be of no use to him for months.

"The water of the Klip river is not available for drinking and to boil it is impossible because of the scarcity of fuel. It is thick with putrid animal matter. Tea made of it has a suspended fibre, something like beef tea. It is caused by the sewage from the Boer camps."

Mr. Williams adds that when news like this passes under the thumb of the censor, it more than offsets whatever jolly news may be heliographed from Ladysmith.

There is no authoritative indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It seems likely that a branch railway will be built across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transport. Colonel Girouard, who built the Soudan railway is with Lord Roberts. The strain on the western railway is seen from the fact that the population of Kimberley two weeks after the relief, continues on reduced rations. Lord Roberts' troops have thus far only been partially fed.

It is quite clear to technical heads that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance into the Free State do not realize the transport conditions. The Boers, as it now appears, have built a railway from Harrismith to Kroonstadt to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State.

Mafeking was holding out on February 16. At that time the Boers were showing unusual activity and firing formidable shells. The Boers who hold positions south of the Orange River have been weakened.

Lieut. Baronitzen, writing on behalf of himself and of other Scandinavian prisoners, affirms that there are no mercenaries in the Boer army and no volunteers who receive a penny for their services.

LORD KITCHENER AT ARUNDEL

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—According to a special despatch from Cape Town, dated Feb. 27, Lord Kitchener is at Arundel, the Boers are retiring to Norval's Pont, and all is quiet at Stormberg.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A SPLENDID CHOICE

Judge Hadley Appoints E. F. Slattery Probation Officer

MR. EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

Mr. Slattery's Prominence as a Temperance Worker and Advocate Makes Him Admirably Fitted for the Position—The Appointment Generally Commended

The old saying, "You can't suit everyone," received a setback yesterday when it was announced that His Honor, Judge Hadley, had appointed Edward F. Slattery, the popular superintendent of the public reading room, to succeed the late W. W. Tuttle as probation officer, for every one in Lowell is satisfied that the appointment could not be bettered.

On all sides last evening Judge Hadley was commended for his excellent judgment in appointing the ideal man for the office. His Honor, of course, had to consider the applications of a host of candidates, together with the importunities of their friends. His Honor himself knew of Mr. Slattery's long and noble career in the temperance field and he appointed the latter with little hesitation.

Mr. Slattery is one of the best-known temperance advocates in New England. He has been identified with the Mathew Temperance Institute since a few months after its organization and has held all the offices in its gift. For 11 years he has been a county director of the Middlesex County Temperance union and in the performance of the duties of his office has become acquainted with all the prominent temperance workers of the country. He is also prominently identified with the annual archdiocesan temperance union meetings. He is also prominent in Forestry, having held all the chairs in Court City of Lowell. At the present time he is a grand deputy. He has been a delegate to the national convention of Foresters at Denver and Cleveland. Mr. Slattery is also a prominent Hibernian, having been a member of Division 28, A. O. H. for a number of years, and at present its treasurer. He was a prominent member of the old St. Patrick's Temperance society from which by zealous efforts he has worked up to the front rank of Catholic temperance workers.

Mr. Slattery is a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and is 49 years of age. He lives at 8 Adams street and has a wife and three children. He came to Lowell at the age of four years, and has been here ever since. He is a graduate of the public schools and from '67 to '73 was assistant foreman of the J. C. Ayer bindery. Later he was in business for about four years and previous to 1867 he worked in the mills.

Mr. Slattery as the superintendent of the public reading room has held that position for 17 years. He has seen a wonderful growth in the reading room since his connection with it and to him to a very large extent is due its present excellent condition. The first reading room opened by the city was in the Tyler block and after the fire which occurred there some years ago it was removed to John street. When Memorial hall was ready for occupancy, the basement was assigned as the quarters of the reading room. Here Mr. Slattery has been at work every day with the one aim at all times to make the room as complete as possible.

In this he has succeeded and his friends do not hesitate to say that his administration as probation and court officer will be characterized by a degree of success equally abundant.

Mr. Slattery possesses a power of persuasion that will serve him well in exhorting the victims of drink to mend their ways. Of a sunny disposition, ready tongue and with an abundance of richest wit and humor he is most companionable while under the light and sunny surface beats a heart as true as steel. Knowing the world and its people, their failings and misfortunes as he does, Mr. Slattery will make a most successful probation officer and his many friends unite in wishing him long continued success in his new field.

MR. SLATTERY REPORTS FOR DUTY.

This morning Mr. Slattery was congratulated by many of his friends who called at the public hearing room. At 11 o'clock Judge Hadley sent word for him to report for duty and he went forthwith to the police court. The first man placed in his charge was Patrick Fallon, who was arrested for drunkenness.

The departure of Mr. Slattery from the reading room is the first break in the force in 17 years. He was appointed to that position 17 years ago; Mr. Wyman served 20 years, and Mr. Kimball 23 years, and three more faithful employes cannot be found in the public service.

MOUNTAIN DETECTIVE

SAYS HE CAN FIND MAN WHO KILLED GOEBEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 1.—John Morgan, the famous mountain detective and U. S. deputy marshal, who was displaced by a republican when Judge Evans was made judge of the federal court, said here today:

"I am not an officer now, nor will I have any chance at any part of the $100,000 appropriation voted for the conviction of the assassin of William Goebel, but I know who the man is, and inside of a week I can land him.

"I could arrest five men whom I know to have been in Frankfort that day. I can from them secure evidence which I am certain would clinch my case.

"The slayer of Goebel was not a republican, nor was he what they might term a democrat. He a gambler and had bet on the result of the election—that is, he and his friends had wagered that Goebel would not be governor, and the deed was committed to prevent losing the money.

"I will say this much—the man who fired the shot was an anti-Goebel democrat and resides in the western part of the state."

Morgan is now engaged in selling Kentucky lumber. He had come from Frankfort today but spent last week about Bowling Green, and those who heard the statement believe the men he refers to reside in that section of the state, which is the home of Gov. Taylor, the republican claimant to the governorship. Detectives will be put to work on the clew Morgan has given.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day.

JOSEPH SMITH

Addressed the Knights of Columbus of Manchester

ON BOER AND BRITISH WAR

He Met With a Very Hearty Reception

Joseph Smith, clerk of the police board addressed the Knights of Columbus and their friends in Manchester last night. He met with a hearty reception and created a fine impression.

Of his lecture the Manchester union says:

"Joseph Smith of Lowell, Mass., whose humorous writings have made him known wherever the good things of Life are enjoyed on both sides of the big pond, who enjoys literary celebrity, too, as the president of Boston's Papyrus club, and whose writings concerning the wrongs and the eternal cause of Ireland make him known to an almost entirely new congregation among the readers of the Pilot, addressed the members of Manchester council, Knights of Columbus, last night, on the British-Boer war and the causes that led up to it and push it on.

"He saved his Irish for the last, however, and began with the very discovery of South Africa, telling how the England came to get a foothold there. One of the complaints manufactured by the English in the present war, he said, was that the Outlanders were not given the right to use their different languages in affairs of state in the Transvaal, and yet when the English succeeded the Dutch East India company in the control of South Africa, with hardly a corporal's guard of Englishmen down there aside from the soldiery, they issued edicts to the effect that English must be the language of state and that it must be taught in the schools. Sketching the progress of difficulties with a vigorous hand, he told how the present Boers had passed on and on to get away from the English and had finally landed where they are today. The years brought the discovery of wealth in the mines and at once the English saw the need of civilizing the ignorant Boer.

"He took up the current charges against the Boers, and said that they had shown their civilization, he thought, in the way they have arisen to the present emergency. John Bull had spies down there and Kruger saw fit to have a spy or two for every British spy. Knowing the character of the men he was contending with, he found his best spies in the barmaids, and so he knew when and how to prepare for the Jameson gang. Jameson, Mr. Smith said, was taken to England and sentenced to six months' imprisonment—in a hotel. The English had disavowed all connection with the plot.

"On the charge that they are intolerant of Catholics, Mr. Smith said that some high offices in the Transvaal were held by Catholics. He could not remember that Massachusetts had ever had a Catholic governor, and he knows of cities and towns in Massachusetts where it has happened that a Catholic could not hold any office at all. That might be a mere question of numbers and strength. No Roman Catholic could be president of the United States.

"Probably the speaker's most interesting remarks were those concerning the present situation in South Africa. He said he was not the least bit cast down by the surrender of Cronje and his 3000 men, for 45,000 men had to wait for ten days to accomplish the feat and the Boers had been impeded in their movements by the fact that there were women in their camp.

camp. There are 1600 Cronje's yet among the Boers, he declared.

"Paardeberg, he said, was in the most level and most agreeable section of the country, and so it will continue to Bloemfontein. But wait until the British, marching over a hot plain at 120 degrees, mostly under the sun's rays (for it is now midsummer) finally reach the fortified mountain fastnesses, the hills and other natural fortifications. Wait until the Scottish, Irish and Colonial regiments and brigades, giving way to the terrors of a new climate, begin to peg out as they must have done already and the world gets a chance to see the Englishman fighting his own battles. Wait until the dominating race begins to do its own dominating. And the rainy season is about due.

"Mr. Smith thought that the Boers had a right to make any laws that they chose for the conduct of their own affairs, and that any Outlander who did not like might get out. There was no law keeping the foreigner in the Transvaal. He thought that mines that were paying from 60 per cent to 350 per cent annual interest to the shareholders in London should have been willing to pay ten per cent of their income to the Transvaal government. They were foreigners, come to take out of the bowels of the earth the natural riches of the country. Was it too much to ask a tithe in return?

"He said, too, that the complaint about equal rights for the Outlanders was all a farce. What the Englishmen wanted was a voice in the affairs of the Transvaal and yet to remain British subjects. Then when trouble came, they might say to the Boer, 'go ahead and fight your battles: I'm a British subject.' The English cut a small figure among the Outlanders anyhow. There were Scandinavians, and Germans and Scottish and Irish there in large numbers and hordes of Polish Jews. Most of the Jews have become refugees and thousands of them have returned to England but take these and the Englishmen out and what do we find? That the other Outlanders are fighting side by side with their Boer fellow citizens, 500 of the Irishmen in one brigade. Did that look as if the Outlanders had a grievance?

"Then he got along to the plea made by Tories at home that America should sympathize with England because she helped America in the war with Spain. He declared that all the English assistance amounted to, if there was any, was an offer by John Bull to hold Uncle Sam's coat while he fought. But Uncle Sam, having heard of 2 Bows who held coats in fisticuffs, and who disappeared before the coat was wanted, said nay. A day or two ago, he reminded his hearers, the South Carolina legislature passed resolutions wishing success to England on the ground that England had aided the Confederacy in the War of the Rebellion.

"But bloodshed is pleasant and agreeable to no sane man," he declared. "There is not one of us who would not like to see this cruel war ended tomorrow with the Boer privileged to his own land and his own laws. And one man can do it. He is our strong, pious president, so deeply interested in the Filipinos and other unfortunate peoples. By the raising of his index finger, by the enunciation of the word 'Stop,' William McKinley could put an end to the oppression of the Boers tomorrow morning."

"At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Smith was extended a vote of thanks. He was accompanied to Manchester by Mr. Gillespie of the firm of O'Donnell & Gillespie and he was introduced by Grand Knight James A. Broderick."

GLOUCESTER FISHERMAN SUNK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The schooner General Cogswell which went ashore last night on Cape Henlopen, is breaking to pieces this morning and both vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. The Cogswell is a two-masted schooner and was bound for this city from Gloucester, Mass., with a cargo of frozen fish. The crew was safely landed last night by the Cape Henlopen life saving station.

EIGHTEEN INCHES OF SNOW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 1.—Eighteen inches of snow has fallen in the past 24 hours. The mail due here at 11.10 last night from the west, arrived at 9.30 this morning. No other western mails have arrived since midnight and no eastern mail trains have been reported.

COTTON MARKRT

WAS ENORMOUSLY ACTIVE AGAIN TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Mar. 1—The cotton market was wildly excited and enormously active at the opening of business today. The first call showed an advance of 2 to 18 points, the near positions receiving the most benefit from strong cables and heavy foreign buying orders, while the new crop positions were held in check by talk of probable heavy acreage. Later, the advance was increased from 18 to 20 points. A Wall street firm reported to be heavily short of March bought May in a large way. Realizing set in and prices had a partial reaction and at 11 o'clock the market was steady at a rise of 9 to 12 points on the summer months and 2 to 3 points on the distant positions. The excitement also had considerably died down.

STEEL SHEET COMBINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 1—Further details in the organization of the steel sheet combine have been completed. An exhaustive report on the work accomplished was submitted at a meeting of the manufacturers last night by the organization committee. Representatives were at the meeting for the $55,000,000 which will be included in the combination. The new concern will be known as the American Sheet Steel company. The capital stock will be $52,000,000, divided equally into common and preferred stock. A charter will shortly be applied for in New Jersey. Since the meeting in this city a couple of weeks ago, when the consolidation was practically effected, prices on steel sheets have advanced about $4 a ton.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of Feb. 13, are announced:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Original—Charles King, Lynn, $6. den, $6 to $10.

DR. WEBB'S TRIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Dr. W. Seward Webb, accompanied by Mrs. Webb, has started for Florida in a private car. Dr. Webb has as guests upon the trip Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. George Bird and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of Groton, Mass.

ELECTIONS AT CHILI.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, March 1. (Via Galveston)—General elections will take place throughout the country Sunday, March 4. Great excitement prevails.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR

COFFEE

Our Maleberry Java at 25c. per lb. is a Coffee which for fragrance and richness of flavor is unequalled at the price. Try a pound.

O'BRIEN BROS.

Tea Dealers,

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central St. Tel. Con.

WHY Is Our Trade Increasing?

Because we keep the best goods.
Because we are honest
Because we deliver the finest work in watch and jewelry repairing.
Trade with us and save money.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Finest Catholic Prayer Books AND ROSARY BEADS.

Just received at the English and French Book Store. Open evenings.

Franco-American Book Store

520 Merrimack Street.
AIME GAUTHIER

Singer Machines LAST LONGEST.

Don't buy until you see the latest up-to-date Singer. Needles and parts for all makes. Cash or easy payments.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street

ENOCH PERKINS & SONS

E. P. S. CIGARS.

Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman. with Bartlett & Buckley.

NEW FIRM

New Goods, New Prices.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D GRANT. FRED GRAY.

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

Now is a Good Time

to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. DR. SIMMONS, 219 Central Street.

Music Hall

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee, Mar. 1, 2, 3.

HARRY MORRIS'

20TH CENTURY MAIDS

Everything new but the title

Specialties by Del. A. Phone, Johnson Trio, Perry and Hyland, Clemence Sisters, Perry and Burns, Knight Brothers, a Superb Series of Living Pictures and a most amusing travesty entitled.

CYRANO DE RUBBERNECK,

With Harry Morris as Cyrano.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, March 5, 6, and 7.
BOB MANCHESTERS'

CRACKER JACKS.

A 20th Century Idea.

Two Extravaganzas—The Sousa Girls and a Drummer's Paradise. A decidedly new departure from the ordinary. Positively the only reproduction of the Dixon-McGovern Fight, round for round, and the Boer war.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort.

Week of Feb. 26th, 1900

High Class Vaudeville Once More.
FRANCELLI AND LEWIS, Operatic Artists of Talent and Reputation.
MR. H. V. FITZGERALD, the World's Greatest Lightning Change Artist, presenting a One-Act Melo-drama, entitled, "A Night in Monte Carlo," impersonating eight characters and making 41 changes of costume during his performance.
MR. WILLIAM DE BOE, Greatest Aerial Artist of the Century, performing wonderful feats while balancing on his head on a trapeze bar, a great novelty, with electrical effects.
FORRESTER AND FLOYD, Character Comedy Artists who Photograph.
BIM, BOM, BRRR, Great Novelty Clown Musical Act, introducing new and novel instruments, with mechanical and electrical effects.
MISS NELLIE SEYMOUR, Celebrated Character Comedian and Vocalist.
HAMLIN AND HAMLIN, Comedians, Singers and Dancers who please.
MR. AL D. WESTON, a Descriptive Baritone Vocalist of ability.
After shopping go to the Savoy.
Matinee daily, 2.30.
PRICES—Matinee, 10 and 20 cents.
Evening, 5.15, 10c, 20c. and 30c.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Stereopticon Lecture by Mr. Jos. Smith

"The Boer and the Briton"

In South Africa,

For the Benefit of the Lowell Humane Society.

NEARLY 100 VIEWS.

Sunday, March 4, 1900, 8 o'clock, p. m.

SAVOY THEATRE. Prices 25 and 50 Cents.

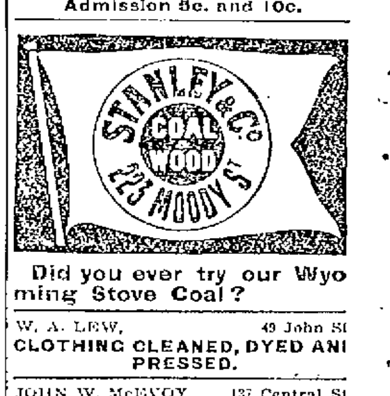
PEOPLE'S THEATRE

281 Dutton Street.

F. A. DANA, Lessee and Manager.

Week of Feb. 26th, 1900.

MARTIN AND WILLIS.
LOUISE ALLEN.
F. LEONA RAYMOND.
MORRIS AND PARKER.
EDITH LA NALK.
FREDO AND FORREST.
Admission 5c. and 10c.



Did you ever try our Wyoming Stove Coal?

W. A. LEW, 49 John St
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack St
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bonanza."

SATURDAY BARGAINS.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., for one hour: Any Jacket in the store will be sold for $2.98; regular price from $5.00 to $15.00. We'll continue every Saturday with different bargains for one hour.

Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.

44 BRIDGE STREET.

V. Rawlinson, Manager.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

50 PRESCOTT STREET.

It Is Impossible to Find Bakery In This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakery

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St

TONIGHT'S GAME

Burkes and Hudsons at Associate Hall

ALLARD WILL PLAY WITH THE VISITORS

Yale Juniors and P. A. C's Friday Evening

Tonight's game between Hudson and the Burkes takes on new interest by reason of the announcement that Albie Allard, the crack player of the P. A. C.'s will play for Hudson and against his old opponent, Jack O'Neil of the Burkes. The game under ordinary circumstances would be well worth seeing, but with Allard among the opponents of the home team there is added almost as much interest as if the entire P. A. C. team were to enter the lists against Manager Redmond's local champions. Allard is unquestionably one of the best players in Lowell or in all New England for that matter and the enthusiastic manner in which he goes about his work never fails to excite the admiration of the audience and centers all eyes upon his playing. Despite the attention which he always attracts, Allard is one of the most modest players in the business. In Jack O'Neil he will have a foeman who will try his metal and it is safe to predict that the pair will contribute a few features to the game. As there was little money and a lot of criticism, not unmixed with abuse in reserved seats, Manager Redmond wisely concluded to sell no more of them. Consequently, if you are desirous of procuring one of the coveted seats in the gallery front, go up early or else send your son, brother, or somebody's else up early to save one for you.

On Friday evening, to, there will be another hot game when the Yale, 1901, team and the P. A. C.'s come together. The junior class boys are said to be the peers of the Varsity team and will put up a hot article of basket ball. A local paper is the authority for the statement that the Yales will insist on playing the "real ladylike" Y. M. C. A. one-handed rules which recently took all the interest out of the Burkes-Dartmouth game. Manager Carroll of the P. A. C.'s should hold out for the other rules and play under them for at least one-half, for while undoubtedly the P. A. C.'s are clever enough to win under any rules, the public is not familiar with the Y. M. C. A. style and will not enjoy it as well as it would a game under the old rules.

Now that the teams in the Massachusetts league are playing outside games Manager Cullen should get on a game with one of them. As this is the Lenten season, the demand for Associate ball, cannot be so great as it was and a date can probably be secured. The Lowell B. B. A.'s are a good team and have many followers and should proceed to demonstrate their talent.

This season has brought out many promising juvenile basket ball players who promise to add new lustre to the local field with their development. Prominent among the younger ones is Jim Riley, the clever Columbian Junior, who is going to be a veritable Reagan when he adds a few more years to his experience. Master Riley at present is strengthening his muscular proportions in The Sun stereotype room, and can throw a basket of the waste variety with any of them.

JUSTICE LAWTON

Gives Important Decision in a Divorce Case

HAWAII IS A PART OF OUR COUNTRY

According to the Courts Ruling

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSFIELD, March 1.—Justice Frederick Lawton of Lowell, presiding in the civil term of the Berkshire superior court, gave a decision yesterday afternoon in a divorce case which has to do with the outlying dependencies of the United States. The ruling is novel and without precedent in this state.

The case was that of Mrs. Minnie Hennessey of North Adams against Frank Hennessey of Honolulu, for desertion.

The publication of the libel was made Oct. 10, and the question was raised if proper service had been given.

According to the rules of the superior court of Massachusetts, where service is made by publication, the libellee shall have one month if east of the Mississippi; if described as any other part of the United States, of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Canada, two months; if described as elsewhere in the United States, or in Great Britain, Ireland or France, three months; and if described as in other foreign parts or residence unknown, six months from return day in which to appear.

Judge Lawton gave his decision that Hawaii was a part of the United States and that the publication has been sufficient: In view of the present discussion before congress the ruling is quite important.

Elderberry Wine, 50c and 75c, at Dows' Drug Store.

FIREMAN TO BE MARRIED.

Captain Sweeney of Engine 7's house, Lawrence and well known to Lowell firemen, is soon to take unto himself a bride in the person of a prepossessing young lady of the down-the-river city.

Syrup of Figs, 25c, at Dows' Drug Store.

A Healthy Stomach

makes pure blood, vigorous nerves—a strong body. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens weak stomachs. An occasional dose will keep the bowels active. Taken regularly it will cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver, or kidneys, malaria, fever and ague. It will cure you. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

It Has No Superior. **Hostetters' Stomach Bitters**

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

Of Trial Bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Sent Free for the Asking.

The Only Medicine That Positively Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, free trial bottles of this great medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, will be sent absolutely free, postpaid, to all persons suffering from any of the diseases mentioned above who will send their full name and post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy corporation, Rondout, N. Y., providing they mention this paper when they write.

A very simple test to determine whether your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased is to put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours. If it has a sediment or cloudy, ropy or stringy appearance, if it is pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you are in a dangerous condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such serious symptoms as pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning, scalding pain in passing it, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, the staining of linen by your urine and all unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

THE BILL PASSED

Puerto Rician Tariff Resolution Adopted

VOTE WAS 172 TO 161

Rep. Cummings Created a Sensation

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—By a majority of 11—172 to 161—the Puerto Rican bill passed the house.

It was a majority slightly larger than even the most sanguine republican expected, and it was only made possible by the most herculean efforts on the part of the republican managers up to almost the very last moment when the vote was taken.

It was not until 3 o'clock that the first roll call was taken, and from the time the house met until that hour, the republican managers were hard at work driving their men into line.

Mr. Tawney, the republican whip, could not count upon more than five votes, while Mr. Underwood, the democratic whip, admitted that the fate of the bill hung in the balance, and depended upon the votes of two or three men.

The speeches which filled up the intervening time were listened to with manifest impatience, as everybody was anxious to have the voting begin, the only exception to the general tedium being the speech of Amos Cummings of New York, who said that in a great emergency he believed it to be the duty of men to rise above party and support the government.

He said he was prepared to follow the lead of the president and to vote for the bill. The republicans would not let him finish. They had not expected a democrat like Cummings to stand with them, and his announcement threw them into a frenzy of excitement.

They cheered themselves hoarse and said all manner of nice things about Mr. Cummings. He stood there in his seat waiting until the applause had subsided, and then finished the sentence which had been so suddenly and so dramatically interrupted.

He went on to say that he would vote for the bill if it was amended in accordance with the recommendation of the president for free trade for Puerto Rico. The confusion of the republicans was pitiful.

They sat silent in their seats, glowering at the man who had led them into such a trap, while the democrats were now all smiles and gave vent to their enthusiasm in ringing bursts of applause.

McMANUS LOST

Judge Wardwell Rendered Decision Against Him

Constable John McManus has received the auditor's report in the case of Currier vs. McManus.

The suit arose out of an attachment placed on goods by McManus. The person who owned the goods claimed that the bill for which the attachment was levied, was not contracted by him. McManus claimed that the goods were not owned by Currier but by one Donohue, against whom the writ was made out.

Judge Wardwell, the auditor, heard the case in Lawrence and filed his report in Salem. He finds for the plaintiff in the sum of $529 with interest. The total amount will be about $659.20. Constable McManus says he will take the case to the superior court.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Broke Out in the Cannon Factory

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LE CREUSOT, France, March 1.—Fire broke out yesterday in the famous cannon factory here. Two buildings containing gun material and electrical stores, including a number of artillery models, were destroyed. The losses are estimated at between $90,000 and 1,000,000 francs.

PATENTS ISSUED.

In the list of names of New England inventors to whom patents were issued Tuesday, appear the names of Albert White, Lowell, and the late Samuel Sewall of Tewksbury.

Pinkham's Compound, 75c, at Dows' Drug Store.

DARCEY CAUGHT

The Leader of Alleged Bunco Steerers

WHO WORKED LOWELL ON FAKE SOUVENIR

For Mythical Firemen's Home in Quincy

OFFICER HURLEY BROKE UP FESTIVE SCENE

Organ Grinders Prohibited Playing on Streets

The readers of The Sun will remember a short time ago of the publication in this paper of a fake scheme to defraud business men out of money by a trio of bad, bold men, who represented that they were getting out a souvenir and collecting money in the interest of a volunteer veteran firemen's home, said to be located at Quincy.

The first information and the only given to the public, concerning the names and the places visited by the trio was in The Sun, one of whose reporters accurately traced the movements of the alleged swindlers from the time they first entered the city to the time of their departure on their second visit. Among the places located were the three hotels at which the men stopped, the banks visited by them, also business houses and small places, where the men endeavored to obtain money and sometimes with success. The Sun also gave information as to the hour when the men left the city and the direction they took; also information as to where one of the men had sent a letter to a woman supposed to be his wife. The men had made two visits to Lowell. The first time they worked their "little racket" three days unmolested and after they had left the city and notwithstanding Chief Hosmer had given a warning notice to business firms to be on their guard, the bold bad trio came back to the city and started in at once to "do" among others, the Wauseit bank, and Fred Walsh, but were frightened out of Lowell by the alertness of the latter. Now word comes by the way of Worcester that one of the trio known as the "leader" or "chairman" Charles E. Darcey, has been placed under arrest by Inspector Patrick O'Day of the above named city. Darcey is the man who is said to have cashed the Dennis check at the Traders' National bank and the man who did the registering in the American house, St. Charles hotel and the Richardson house for the trio, his confederates being named as John T. McTiche and Joseph S. Hunt.

Inspector Allen started last night for Worcester for the prisoner.

DARCEY ARRIVES IN LOWELL.

Darcey arrived at the police station this morning at 9.30 o'clock accompanied by Inspector Allen. He fully answers the description recently given in The Sun as regards appearance and attire. He took matters philosophically seemingly being anxious about ball, mentioning the names of several Lowell business men as well as out-of-town men whom he would like to communicate with, relative to going sureties for him. He expressed a hope that the bail would be light. He was not "broke" when he reached the police station, having $20 in money in his possession. In speaking of the watch he carried, Darcey remarked: "This watch only cost me $1, but I value it very highly."

In police court, Darcey was charged with larceny. When he walked into the dock with the other prisoners, Darcey crowded into the front seat and in a voice audible through the entire court room said: "I am too big for this place." He was then shifted to a rear seat and backed up against the wall with his right arm extending on the rail of the prisoners' iron cage. While court was awaiting the presence of the judge, Darcey occupied his time reading a newspaper which he carried into the dock and appeared more like one taking his comfort in a Pullman palace car than the alleged swindler that he is claimed to be.

Clerk Savage called out the names of "John P. McTague, Joseph S. Hunt and Charles S. Darcey." No response was given to the two former names but suddenly the prisoner jumped from his seat and exclaimed "I am Darcey." He was charged with larceny of $5 on February 1, the property of Nelson Dennis and John Dennis. To this Darcey pleaded not guilty and stated that he had a satchel down stairs containing documents and letters from leading people authorizing him to solicit in Lowell. Judge Hadley said that he did not care to hear about that, as the prisoner was simply charged with larceny and the hearing now was a preliminary one and the government not being ready to proceed with the case, desired a continuance. The prisoner then said: "I have sent out for Undertaker Molloy to go bail for me, but I do not see him in court."

The prisoner was then ordered in $500 until March 10 for trial.

At this point Undertaker Molloy walked into the court room and was quickly recognized by the prisoner. After an exchange of greetings between them at the prisoners' dock, Mr. Molloy went sureties and Darcey was allowed to depart with his bondsman.

BIG BEER BUSINESS.

Somebody was evidently doing a wholesale beer business in Kenwick street Wednesday night, when Officer Hurley put in an unexpected appearance. The place where the illicit business was being carried on is an empty tenement in the rear of 78 Fenwick street. Officer Hurley's attention was attracted by the sight of so many callers entering an unoccupied tenement.

He determined to ascertain the cause of this neighborly spirit and made his way into a lighted room, causing consternation to reign among the guests. His entrance was the signal for a hurried departure via windows and back door leaving the bluecoat in full possession of the beer. The latter hurried to the nearest signal box and summoned Lieutenant Brosnan of the capture, and the latter sent Inspector Atkinson and the patrol wagon to the scene. Officer Hurley returned to the improvised barroom to find that two kegs of the ardent had been removed during his absence.

However, there were two half barrels and two kegs left behind and these were taken to the police station. One of the half barrels was empty, the other was about one-third full and both kegs were full, approximately 25 gallons in all. The kegs bore the label of the Cold Spring Brewery of Lawrence.

The loss of the two kegs was a source of considerable annoyance to the officer and he made up his mind to locate the missing beer if possible. As a result of his vigilance, he succeeded in finding one of them an hour and a half later, and the keg joined its fellows in the cellar of the station.

Some of the beer was discovered secreted in an adjoining tenement, which boasted of a bed and chair as furniture. When questioned by the officer, everybody in the vicinity was blissfully ignorant regarding the proprietorship of the beer.

ORGAN GRINDERS MUST GO.

At roll call at six o'clock last evening, the "early shift" of the police department were instructed by Superintendent Davis to suppress all organ grinders whom they might find on their beat. Consequently the streets of the city were last evening practically clear of these musical mendicants.

It is stated in police circles that the organ grinders in Lowell have multiplied to such an extent as to make them an intolerable nuisance, and that much of the sentiment expressed in their favor is misplaced. There may be isolated cases, it is stated, where the incessant grinder is a cripple but in the majority of cases the organ grinding business has become a profession.

The streets of Boston were recently cleared of them, and it is stated that since that time the number of public mendicants in this city has increased abnormally. Hence it is necessary to remedy the evil, and it would be rather difficult to discriminate between the worthy cases and the unworthy cases.

One instance is cited where the father grinds out mournful music on Bridge street throughout the afternoon and at supper time he is relieved by his son, an able-bodied fellow, while the former eats his evening meal.

THE CANAL BILL

Passed to a Third Reading Yesterday

THE LOWELL FIREMEN'S PENSION BILL

Opposed by the Committee on Cities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—In the lower branch of the legislature yesterday the committee on cities reported leave to withdraw on the petition of E. F. Cunningham to authorize pensioning of Lowell firemen.

When the bill relative to the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Co. came up, Mr. Odlin withdrew his amendment and urged the adoption of Mr. Colby's substitute.

Mr. Engstrom offered an amendment, placing the word shall instead of may.

Mr. Watson of Boston moved that a vote be taken at 4 o'clock. This was lost.

Mr. Engstrom moved that speeches be limited to 10 minutes. This was adopted.

Mr. Donahue of Fall River opposed the bill as a stock-watering scheme.

Speaking on his amendment Mr. Davenport of Greenfield said it was for the purpose of giving the harbor and land commissioners the right to use their judgment as to when the stock should be issued.

Mr. Henderson of Rowley said that no trust company would loan the money if the issue of stock was not mandatory.

The amendment was not adopted.

After a long debate in which many speakers denounced the bill as a stock watering scheme the amendments were put before the house.

Mr. Engstrom's amendment was not adopted. Mr. Nickerson's amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Colby's amendment was declared adopted. Mr. Francis of New Bedford doubted the vote. It was lost by a vote of 106 to 90.

Mr. Stone of Springfield asked for the yeas and nays. The vote was 99 to 111.

On the question of passing the bill to a third reading, the house voted against passing it. Mr. Engstrom asked for the yeas and nays.

The result was 109 to 56 in favor of ordering the bill to a third reading.

These additional committee reports were received: Probate and insolvency, ought not to pass, on the act legalizing contracts of minors in certain cases; public health, leave to withdraw on petition of N. B. Knox, authorizing cities to maintain ice houses; military affairs, leave to withdraw on petition of A. R. Leighton for recompense for a horse. The house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The bill to provide for the organization of boards of aldermen and for the revision of city charters under direction of the attorney-general were reported as recommended by the committee.

Senator Tolman of Berkshire and Senator Attwill of Essex debated again the bill to repeal a section of an act of 1898 compelling the teaching of manual training in city elementary schools. Mr. Attwill favored allowing the localities to decide this question while Mr. Tolman believed after a thorough investigation by the state board of education the present law should remain. At the end engrossment was refused by a vote of 17 to 15.

10,000 PEOPLE

ATTENDED THE SPORTSMAN'S SHOW LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—The swimming championships continue to go to Schaeffer of the University of Pennsylvania, for last night at the Sportsman's show he won the 100 yard event in 1.06 2-5 which, with four turns is better time than the American record of 100 yards straight away, still water, which he already holds. The event, in heats, was the best swimming contest thus far seen at the show and the final heat was a question of speed and the time was much faster than any preliminary.

The attendance last night was fully 10,000 and the gymnastic and athletic events were very pleasing.

The basket ball game between Brockton and Attleboro Y. M. C. A. went to the former, the final score being 48 to 8.

The Orient motorcycle on exhibition at Shattuck's Bicycle show will appear on the street Friday and Saturday forenoons. In the afternoon it may be seen at Burbank Hall. This is a practical vehicle and is very popular in France.

The safest and surest cure known for Biliousness and Sick Headache and for Constipation, bad Liver and Bowel Complaints, is

Parsons' Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

They make new, rich blood, prevent and cure Skin Eruptions and Blemishes. Enclosed in glass vials.

Postpaid:—25 cents a bottle; $1.00 for six.

I. S. JOHNSON & COMPANY. Boston, Mass.

SOCIAL OUTCAST

A California Millionaire's Son So Branded

CITIZEN'S OF MADEIRA DENOUNCE HIM

Pitiful Story of a Young Girl Betrayed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADEIRA, Cal., March 1.—Hessie Evans, a young waitress employed at the Yosemite hotel, swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid yesterday morning and ran into the room of Louis Kutner, a prominent business man and son of millionaire Kutner, where she died a few minutes later.

Two notes were found, both of which had been written by the girl and addressed to Kutner. In the first she said she loved him and that if it were not for him she would not kill herself.

The second note was merely the quotation: "Chastity is the most priceless gift that God has given to woman, and it should be returned to him unsullied."

When the notes were read at the inquest and other evidence brought out, the facts created a sensation. A number of society women decided to issue a call for a mass meeting of citizens to be held at the Presbyterian church last night.

Fully 200 of Madeira's citizens were in attendance, and the discussion was animated.

Resolutions were adopted without dissent as follows:

"Whereas, an innocent young girl of excellent reputation, by name Hessie Evans, having been misled by flattering promises and the hope of a future happy home into an unholy alliance with a moral coward, by name one Louis Kutner; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Madeira, in mass meeting assembled in the name of moral purity, home and justice, do hereby call upon all to whom these presents may come to use every moral influence to erase from our midst the name of Louis Kutner, whom we brand as a social outcast."

MATRIMONIAL

HOAR—BARNES.

Mr. Henry Hoar of Rangeley, Me., and Miss Margaret S. Barnes of this city, were united in marriage at 1.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the presence of immediate friends at St. Anne's chapel by Rev. A. V. V. Bennington. Mr. and Mrs. Hoar, after a brief wedding trip, will live at Rangeley.

AMERICAN BELL

COMPANY LOSES ONE-SIXTH OF ITS TERRITORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Mail and Express prints the following:

President W. J. Latta of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable company of America, announced yesterday that his company would today take possession of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company. He stated that this acquisition would deprive the American Bell Telephone company of one-sixth of its territory and business.

BACK FROM NEW YORK.

The Boston Suit and Cloak store at 228 Merrimack street, is bedecked with the latest New York, London and Parisian styles of ladies' spring garments and the prices are the lowest and the styles the most fetching that have been seen this season. Come and see us, we know that we can suit you both in price and quality. Remember the place, 228 Merrimack st.

Malted Milk, 35c and 75c, at Dows' Drug Store, 359 Central street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Coblet Brushes.

This brush thoroughly cleans the glass and saves time.

3 SIZES.

Made of bristles, and is a serviceable brush.

25c. Each.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

For Women.

Dr Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered.

Dr. R. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

"You see, madam, Ivory Soap is really the most economical. The cake is so large that it easily divides into two cakes of the ordinary size. There is twice as much soap as you get in the usual cake of toilet soap. Then it is very economical in use, for although it lathers quickly, it is always firm and hard, even in hot water. As it floats, you can not lose it or leave it to waste in the bowl. We sell it to all of our best trade for general use."

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Albert White of this city has been granted a patent on a knitting machine.

Mr. Fred Quimby of 525 Beacon street, has gone to Denver, Colorado, for his health.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

Parisian Mar. 8. Numidian Mar. 28, Californian, Mar. 31.

First Cabin, $52.50 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $65.50. Steerage, $23.50; Prepaid, $24.00.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of B. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of staterooms and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by ladies' specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their invaluable value in case of suppression. Send 6c. coin for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.00 box.

KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—816 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—22 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

WANTED—Two salesmen who have been or are capable of handling merchants and manufacturers. To such, good positions are offered. Call Saturday after 10. Mr. Mayo, American House, no books.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 95 Market street.

A Close Out

Means Much to You and Little to Us.

Our heating stoves are sacrificed to make room for our spring stock. Prices are cut down and if you can use one you will save money if purchased now.

WE MUST HAVE

the room for Refrigerators and Baby Carriages. We bought these goods early at a price that means money saved to our customers.

We shall soon have our full line open for your inspection, then come and see them in the store around the corner.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 859-5.

The Lowell people who registered at New York hotels during Tuesday included: E. J. Neale, J. F. Savage, E. T. Shaw, Broadway Central; W. H. Anderson, Hoffman; N. B. Kerr, Manhattan.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE,
March 1, 1900.

The board of police hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of chapter 100 of the Public Statutes and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office in the police building in Market street from this date until March 13, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return them to this office without delay.

Innholders' applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the state inspector, showing that the building applied for complies with the law. Applications for sixth class (druggist) licenses must be accompanied by a certificate from the state board of registration in pharmacy.

All applicants, except druggists, if they desire favorable consideration, must file their application at this office on or before noon hour, March 13, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties, must be submitted in writing to the board of police.

The board of police declines to grant liquor licenses of the second and third classes. The location asked for, as well as the applicant, will enter into the consideration of the board in granting licenses; and applicants are advised to incur no expense in fitting up places. Applicants are required to select the premises they are willing to occupy throughout the year; and after inspection the board will advise as to fitting up the same. Persons suspected of applying for licenses with a view of selling them to others, will, under no circumstances, be granted licenses.

The license fees for the license year 1899-1901, will be as follows:

$1500.00 for a first-class liquor license as an innholder to be issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$1000.00 for a first class liquor license as a common victualler to be issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$500.00 for a fourth class liquor license issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

$1500.00 for a fourth class liquor license when issued to a wholesale dealer.

$1500.00 for a fifth class liquor license when issued to a brewery.

$50.00 for a special club liquor license.

The office of the board of police is open daily from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 m.

The regular meetings of the board of police are held every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the office of the board of police in the Police building in Market street, when and where all business pertaining to licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors will receive due attention and at no other time or place will said business be given any consideration.

JOHN A. FAULKNER,
HARRY R. RICE,
PETER J. BRADY,
Board of police of the city of Lowell.

MINOR LICENSES

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE,
March 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that applications for licenses to use or employ wagons, trucks, carts, sleighs or other vehicles in the job, and express business, for license to sell or expose for sale in a wagon or other vehicle, fish, oysters, clams or lobsters, and for licenses to use or employ hackney carriages, cabs, coupes, or carriages to convey persons from place to place for fare, must be made at this office on or before 12 o'clock noon, March 24, 1900. All licenses of the character above indicated now in use expire March 31, 1900.

By order of the Board of Police,
JOSEPH SMITH,
Clerk.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The full day service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

In Every Manufacturing City

the newspaper with the largest circulation is always an evening paper. Why is it so? Because the masses in such a community have no opportunity to read in the morning. They read in the evening, and when evening comes, they do not want a morning paper containing the news of yesterday; they prefer an evening paper with the news of

TO-DAY.

Advertisers who want to reach the masses who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell should bear this fact in mind. The people who trade in Boston read morning papers. The people who trade in Lowell read evening papers, and the leader of all the local papers, morning or evening, is The Sun,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE PRESIDENT TRIPPED UP.

President McKinley has been rather badly tripped up in his imperialistic policy. In his last message he recommended that all tariff duties be removed from Puerto Rico imports. Now he finds from the hot discussion in congress that to remove the tariff entirely would be admitting that Puerto Rico is a part of the United States, and if free trade were granted Puerto Rico, the same would have to be given to the Philippines after a few years. There is where the imperial policy comes in conflict with the republican policy that precludes the idea of holding subject states. The state of Puerto Rico will not stand the imposition even of a reduced tariff if it is to be ruled by the United States. Why should it not have the privilege of an American territory and have a territorial form of government, preparatory to its elevation to statehood?

The injustice to Puerto Rico will be more apparent from the following extracts. Sec. Root in his recommendations said:

"The highest considerations of justice and good faith demand that we should not disappoint the confident expectation of sharing in our prosperity with which the people of Puerto Rico so gladly transferred their allegiance to the United States, and that we should treat the interests of this people as our own. I wish most strongly to urge that the customs duties between Puerto Rico and the United States be removed."

When President McKinley transmitted his annual message to congress he included in it this paragraph:

"Since the cession Puerto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has, therefore, lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and in use by our people, and, therefore, there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets."

In face of all this the bill imposing a tariff on Puerto Rico will pass and President McKinley's signature will make it law. So much for American justice to her colonies.

The Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal company wants the privilege of issuing $12,000,000 stock and bonds to be exempt from the anti-stock watering law as soon as the canal shall have been finished. A bolder or more suspicious proposition has seldom been made to the legislature and yet many of the legislators will favor it. Why? For what there is in it, no doubt.

PICKERING'S SCHEME NO. 1.

Councilman Pickering's scheme for street improvements was defeated. The city council is not yet convinced that such a step is necessary just at present. The reason for this lies not in the satisfactory condition of our streets, but in the unprogressiveness of the aldermen. Lowell is much behind cities of equal size in this matter of improving the public streets. Boston is ahead in many respects, her enterprise being shown in the subway and the two splendid depots. In the cities of the west, enterprise of this kind is more striking. The cities are not afraid to incur expense for permanent improvements while distributing the expense over a number of years. This is the proper course because the work done is of such a character as to last through future generations. Then there is another reason for doing the work at once which is that as a rule it can never be done cheaper than at present. But our city council believes in haphazard and unsystematic methods which have been followed for years without accomplishing any permanent improvement. It is now the duty of the city council to designate certain streets to be smooth paved from year to year as the funds available will warrant. Eventually the city will come around to Mr. Pickering's scheme and will find it one of the most economical in the long run. Scheme No. 1 is killed; but Mr. Pickering may originate another scheme which will perhaps be more acceptable to the aldermen.

THE NEW PROBATION OFFICER.

Had Judge Hadley called in the clergymen of the city, the temperance workers of all classes, and a committee of leading business men to assist him in selecting the best possible incumbent for the position of probation officer, he could not have made a better choice. His Honor of late has spoken of going himself into the wretched homes of the victims of drink with a view to breaking them of the vile habit; but he has not the time nor the strength needed for the work. In appointing Edward F. Slattery as probation officer, he has chosen a man well qualified to accomplish a vast amount of good in this line. We congratulate Judge Hadley on his admirable choice, and Mr. Slattery on being appointed.

WOMEN AS OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The bill providing that women may serve on the board of overseers of the poor was favorably passed upon by the committee yesterday and is likely to become a law. Hence we may soon see several women serving on the board of overseers. As the female inmates are about as numerous as the males, it is but right that their sex should have representation on the board. The condition of the females at the farm, we believe, will be improved by the presence of a woman on the board and what is very desirable, something more practical may be done to prevent youthful convicts mingling with hardened criminals and also to secure the complete separation of the sexes in the insane department.

Rep. Varney has a bill in the legislature providing that the mayor shall not preside over the board of aldermen. Has Varney designs upon the mayor's nominating prerogative or is he in league with Alderman Taylor who thinks that some of the aldermen could preside as well as the mayor?

James T. Smith's batch of bills in the legislature will probably be thrown aside; but that will not prevent Smith from bobbing up with a new batch next year. In fact the majority of the legislators at the State House have an idea that Smith should join the Boers.

James J. McMannon would make an efficient treasurer for any town, and now that he is nominated for that position by the democrats of Dracut, his friends are anxious to see him elected. He has built up one of the best nurseries around Lowell in that part of Dracut known as Kenwood.

General Roberts will undoubtedly realize that the sooner he halts in front of the trenches at Bloemfontein, the less he will have to overcome in fighting for possession of the Free State capital.

The scrap for the liquor licenses has begun and will continue unabated until the grant is issued.

CRISP GOSSIP

A man has the same kindly respect for a bully that he has for a mule's heels.

There is only one thing more disagreeable than a fussy woman—a fussy man.

The five-foot man who picks out a six-foot girl cannot expect her to look up to him.

Pictures of Judge Caldwell, the populist favorite for the vice presidency, shows him to possess the requisite amount of whiskers to entitle him to the nomination.

Give the true American a daily newspaper and a piece of pie and he will make himself at home anywhere on earth.

Some women who would not be seen carrying babies are perfectly willing to tote a dog.

A Maine young man cut his throat with a razor the other day. He was to be initiated into a lodge of a leading secret order, but became so frightened at the exaggerated stories of goat riding and straddling the gridiron that rather than face the ordeal he killed himself. He preferred the mysteries of the great unknown which causes the bravest heart to shrink. Every man to his liking.

A local paper published a long obituary of a man who died in the community, closing with the statement that "a long procession of people followed the remains to their last roasting place." The family read the notice and discovered the supposed error and asked the editor to make a correction in the word "roasting," but he said he could not do it until seven years' back subscription that the deceased owed had been paid.—Newspaperdom.

A man's repentance is always sincere at the time.

London at last gets a bit of cheering news.

How about that curfew law in Lowell?

Never brush a derby hat with a broom brush. Rub it gently on your coat sleeve or trouser leg.

The Horton boxing law has started on its way towards sliding off the statute books in New York state, and where will the poor boxers go then? California looks most favorable at the present time, but it's a long walk. The New York sports, meanwhile, can felicitate themselves on the fact that they have brought their own house down about their own ears by useless acts of folly.

Blizzard and flood, freezing and thaw, snow, slush and mud. O, for a free pass to Florida!

The way to suppress cigarette smoking is not to reform the unfortunate victim, but to kill off the fool manufacturer.

Easter comes on Sunday, April 15, this year.

Sundays are not counted in the forty days of Lent.

Many think that the cold wave will be followed by heavy snows.

The cold snap increased travel in the street cars.

It is said that Molineux feels the deprivation of his cigarettes more than the dishonor of his incarceration. But the state of New York is very careful about giving her prisoners weapons of self-destruction.

In Russia, women are employed as apothecaries. In the state and municipal dispensaries, women prescription clerks stand on the same footing as men, while in the large cities like St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kiew, there are pharmacies in which the business is conducted entirely by women.

While passing down Market street, the new collector recently chanced to hear the tuneful strains of a hand-organ and looking across the way saw a man playing the old song, "Home, Sweet, Home," in front of the police station. It couldn't be that he took the place to be a hotel.

One Lawrence saloon dealer keeps his snakes on the bar as well as in barrels in the cellar.

Some cooks bake with cottolene,
 Some cooks bake with lard,
Some cooks use no grease at all,
 But their crust is mighty hard.
Some men put their ads. in papers,
 Some men put them on the fence
Some men never advertise
 Who ought to have more sense.

He was going home at night,
 And he sat
Down beside a lady—no
 Harm in that!
She was rather young and fair,
With a wealth of burnished hair,
 That was coiled in careless masses round her head,
Others may have been entranced,
Others may have slyly glanced,
 But he merely took his paper out and read.

They were closely huddled up
 In the car:
Heads were swayed this way and that,
And sometimes the one who sat
 There beside him as they sped upon the way
Brushed his shoulder with her hair,
But he didn't know or care—
 He was reading what had happened through the day!

There was one who sat at home,
 And he knew
She would meet him at the door—
 Happy two!
What were other women's charms,
While she stood with waiting arms?
 Ah, he loved each raven tress upon her head!
With a true heart and serene
He rushed in where she was queen—
 But the happiness they had, alas, is dead!

O, he told her all the truth,
 And he swore
On the Bible, but she fumed
 And she tore!
She had found a burnished hair
Resting on his shoulder ere
 He stepped across the threshold and today
He can neither say nor do
Aught to make her think him true—
 Shun the women in the cars that jolt and sway.

BILLERICA NEWS

The people of Billerica Centre are waiting patiently to hear from the street railway people in response to their petition for five-cent fares between Lowell and the Centre, submitted some time ago. If the street railroad company doesn't announce its favorable consideration of the petition very soon, it is probable that the matter may find its way into the town meeting where steps will be taken to have the company give the matter its immediate attention.

Considerable opposition will be raised at the town meeting to the scheme to purchase the electric light plant at the Centre. The opposition argues that the present plan is too small to supply both villages and removing it to the water works will do no good as the water works engines are of the low pressure variety while it takes high pressure engines to run an electric light plant. The plant would be of little use at the North Village for the corporations would not do business with it, as they generate their own electricity. It is probable that the town meeting will appoint a committee to look into the scheme and report at the next meeting.

WILL RAISE MONEY.

The Middlesex Women's club is to raise money for the maintenance of the "summer play grounds" so successfully inaugurated last year. Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson, the artist-author, has agreed to come to Lowell, March 15, for the benefit of the fund, and will entertain an audience in Colonial hall.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day

THE FIRST SOCIAL

Of the Ward Three Republican Club

HELD IN HIGHLAND HALL LAST EVENING

Dr. Codman Addressed Highland Emerson Club

In Highland club hall last night was held the first social under auspices of the Ward 3 republican club. There was a good attendance of the club members and their friends. Among those present were Ex-Mayor J. W. Bennett, ex-Alderman S. H. Puffer, Alderman Cyrus Barton and Representative Butler Ames. The party enjoyed the delights of the mazy dance until early morning to the strains of Hibbard's orchestra. The dance order comprised 18 numbers and 4 extras were added. One of the features of the social was a prize drill given by the Spanish war veterans, members of Companies C and G of the local militia. The drilling squad comprised 13 men, who executed the various movements of the manoeuvre of arms under the command of Captain E. H. Carr. The judges were Lieut.-Col. Butler Ames, Lieut. L. G. Hunton of Company G, and Lieut. Keyes of Troop F cavalry. The squad executed the various orders with the precision of clock work, and it was difficult for the uninitiated to detect any error. The contest finally narrowed down to Sergeants Wisener and Going and Corporal McQuesten, all of Company C. These three men were put through all the manual and the load and fire movements being heartily applauded for their work. The judges finally decided the prize winners and the prizes, a gold and silver medal, were awarded to Sergeant Leslie Wisener and Corporal Harry McQueston.

Lieut.-Col. Ames made the presentation. Dancing was afterward resumed until a late hour.

Charles A. Bugbee and Miss Bugbee led the grand march.

The officers in charge of the affair were as follows:

General manager, Eugene E. Young; floor director, Harry Toothaker; aids, C. F. Going, A. Stratton, C. Bugbee, H. Moore, J. Baron, E. Maynard; reception committee, Eugene E. Young, Harry Toothaker, C. F. Going.

HIGHLAND EMERSON CLUB.

Through the hospitality of Mrs. Albert White of 617 Westford street, the members of the Highland Emerson club and their friends were delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon: Dr. J. P. Codman of Boston, author of "Brook Farm Memories," and the only survivor of the Brook farmers now in New England gave a most interesting address replete with personal reminiscences of life at the community. This was followed by an informal discussion of the principles which led to the Brook farm movements of the practicability of applying them to the society of the present day. Light refreshments were served by the hostess.

MONTHLY SUPPER.

The Ladies' Charitable association of the Highland Congregational church held its monthly supper in the vestry of their church last evening and discussed delectably prepared maple sugar served on snow. The committee on arrangements was presided over by Mr. George H. Smith, chairman of the association.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY SUPPER.

The Ladies' Benevolent socity of the Mt. Vernon F. B. church held an enjoyable supper, without their usual entertainment last evening in the vestry of the church and there was a good number present. A bounteous supper was spread for all and the committee in charge was Mrs. W. E. Huse, chairman, assisted by Mrs. T. Kittredge, Mrs. P. H. Coburn, and Mrs. Priestly. The waiters were Master George York and George Coram.

ENTERTAINED CLASS MEMBERS.

Miss Jane E. Warfield entertained the members of her Sunday school class in the First Congregational church at her home on Pawtucket street last evening. The evening was spent in an informal way. Light refreshments were served.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Revival meetings at Paige Street Free Baptist church tonight and tomorrow night. Miss Anna E. Dexter, the sweet solo singer will sing both evenings. All welcome.

CO. C INSPECTED

Lines up Before Lieut. Col. Brigham

AND MAKES A VERY EXCELLENT SHOWING

Inspecting Officer Guest of Major Proctor

At the armory last evening the annual state inspection of Company C was held. Lieut. Col. William H. Brigham of the governor's staff officiated. He was accompanied by Major Proctor of the governor's staff, who was present only as a spectator. The gallery of the hall was well filled and among the most intertsted of the crowd was Col. James W. Bennett, the "war mayor."

The three commissioned officers of the company were present and when all of the men lined up they numbered over 50, despite the counter attraction of a prize drill over at Highland hall in which all war veterans were invited to compete. The company was given a very thorough drill and at its close the inspecting officer expressed himself as well pleased with the work of the men.

Armorer Carr escorted the officers through the armory during the evening and pointed out many places which were in need of repairs. The armory is now about 30 years old and since its completion it has undergone no repairs.

Lieut. Col. Brigham was the guest of Major Proctor during the night.

TEWKSBURY

ENJOYABLE MAPLE SUGAR AND DOUGHNUT PARTY.

A very enjoyable and largely attended maple sugar and doughnut party was held last evening in Vestry hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Centre Congregational church.

The Tewksbury High School Alumni association will hold its annual assembly in Vestry hall on Friday evening, March 16.

On Friday evening, March 23, the operetta "Merry Birds" will be presented under the auspices of the Tewksbury Village Improvement association with Mrs. Lee as directress.

The Lonesome club is making arrangements for a dance to be held at a date yet to be announced.

Dr. Taylor's No. 1 cures colds in a day.

IF YOU WANT THE FIRST PICK

And there is nothing too good for your baby.

COME AND CHOOSE A BABY CARRIAGE

—NOW—

We have three styles, especially, at $12.50 that you cannot match for less than $16.50 in any store in town or out of town. We have them as low as $4.90 and as high as $35.00.

The People's Favorite Furniture Store.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16 and 18 Merrimack St.

Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

A CRIPPLE WALKS

A Triumph of Medical Skill—A Life Long Cripple Casts Aside Her Crutches—A Mother's Tearful Gratitude—Other Startling Cures.

A pair of crutches at Doctor Plunkett's office tell a strange story; they testify to a past life full of sorrow, sadness and misery, but today they testify to a triumph of medical skill. Where there was sorrow once, there is joy now.

Deformity always leaves its impress upon the human mind. Lord Byron, one of England's greatest poets, was a cripple from birth, and many of the grandest poems that emanated from his great mind bore the impress of sadness and vindictiveness. He was morose, sad, and vindictive because he was deformed and these characteristics showed themselves in every action of his life and in every poem that he ever wrote.

A Cripple From Birth.

During the opening period in Lowell a delicate little girl twelve years old came to Doctor Plunkett's office, brought there by a loving mother. She had been a cripple from birth. Her lower limbs were paralyzed and shrunken; she wore heavy iron braces, and was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. She could not play with other children; she could not enjoy life as others could. Her mother brought her to Doctor Plunkett's office with little hope, but after a careful examination he assured the mother that he could completely cure her child.

THE DOCTORS SAID SHE WAS INCURABLE.

She had been treated by the very best surgeons in this country; she had been in the New York Post Graduate hospital for five weeks she had been examined by eminent doctors of New York and her case was pronounced absolutely helpless. The doctors called it spinal disease, causing almost complete paralysis of the lower extremities.

Day after day she came to Doctor Plunkett's office to receive treatment—hundreds of his patients saw her and watched her case. At first there was no improvement, but after 10 days' treatment her limbs became stronger, and at the end of four weeks her iron braces were taken away. Early in January she cast aside her crutches, her limbs had been restored to usefulness.

Many of Doctor Plunkett's patients saw her the first day she came to his office, apparently a hopeless cripple. They met her frequently during her course of treatment, and saw her depart—a well and happy child. Those who had an opportunity of witnessing for themselves this marvel of medical skill, will doubtless remember the day she left for her home in Boston. The mother was overcome with gratitude, tears rolled down her cheeks as she saw her darling cured.

SHE CASTS ASIDE HER CRUTCHES.

The crutches which she had used so long, the mother handed to the doctor and said: "I leave these with you, doctor, we have no further use for them." Today these crutches bear mute testimony to Doctor Plunkett's skill.

This child is a member of a prominent Boston family whose parents are averse to the notoriety of a published testimonial, but are willing to do all they can to aid those afflicted. Any one wishing to verify this statement can obtain the address by calling at Doctor Plunkett's office.

Catarrh.

Mrs. James Farrell, 107 Fulton street, Centralville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 65 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for twenty years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefitted, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for ten years. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital, I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 83 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Reed, rear of 53 North St., "I had been a terrible sufferer from neuralgia. My face pained so I could not open my mouth. I could not eat and the pain at night made sleep impossible. The side of my head was so sore I could not bear to touch it. At the hospital they could do nothing for me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment gave me prompt relief."

Rheumatism.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street had rheumatism for 12 years. For one whole year he had to go about on crutches. Two years ago his case was so serious he was taken to the hospital. Since this last attack he has been unable to work. He had been to seven different doctors and was told he was incurable. At times he suffered intense agony, the pain was almost unbearable. He says: "It is the best treatment I have ever had. I can feel it going through my entire body. It goes right to the effected part and cures. I received marked benefit after the second treatment."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

Free Consultation.

Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail, because he has discovered the true source of disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures. He is exceedingly conscientious in his work and has never been known to retain a fee where he has failed to benefit the patient. He desires that everyone should test the excellence of his treatment, and makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves before March 15th, will receive examination and advice absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

INSTANTLY KILLED

THOMAS J. LONAGAN HAD HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Thomas J. Lonagan, an engineer employed at the Howard Bros. Card clothing company was instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the works. He was adjusting the belt on a dynamo and was dragged up to the ceiling and thrown back to the floor with a force that completely crushed his skull.

BIG COMPANY

ORGANIZED WITH CAPITAL STOCK OF $1,500,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Preliminary negotiations have been completed for the organization of a corporation to be known as the Washburn Wire company. The capital stock of $1,500,000 has already been underwritten by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody and company of Boston, and their associates. The work of constructing the plant will be commenced immediately.

Chas. G. Washburn will be president of the corporation and John D. Curtis, general manager.

The works will be located on tidewater and a site has already been secured. The plant will comprise open hearth furnaces, a blooming mill billet and rod mills and a wire mill.

FOUR ACES

WERE BEATEN AND BROWN FELL DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—George Brown, employed as janitor in several buildings fell dead last evening at 15 Leidesdorff street.

In company with several others, Brown was in the habit of visiting the place on Leidesdorff street and indulging in a friendly game of poker. Brown held four aces which he backed with what money he had. Four players stayed and the betting was unusually high for the game. Finally Brown, not wishing to win too much on a supposedly sure hand, called his only remaining exponent. When the player exposed a straight flush of hearts, Brown gasped, "That's good," and fell back dead.

BUBONIC

HAS APPEARED ON ISLAND OF COZUMEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has been informed that the bubonic plague has appeared on the island of Cozumel, off the coast of Yucatan. It was brought there from Brazil. Quarantine officers in Mexico and in the gulf states and in Cuba and Puerto Rico have been directed to observe strict quarantine.

NEARING THE END

Closing Day of Puerto Rican Tariff Debate

Rep. Berry Says Payne's Amendment Proposes Petty Instead of Grand Larceny—Closing Scenes of the Struggle

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The last day of the struggle over the Puerto Rico tariff bill in the house opened at 11 o'clock with almost every member in his seat and a large attendance in the galleries. The leaders on both sides were actively engaged in rallying their forces and making computations upon the final vote which is to be taken under the order, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) the democratic whip, said the result would be very close and turn upon the vote of two or three men on the democratic side.

Mr. Tawney, the republican whip, said the bill would have five votes to spare. He said the main danger lay in the motion to re-commit.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the clerk began reading the bill for amendment under the five-minute rule. When section 3 was reached, Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, offered the following substitute for that section:

Section 3—That on and after the passage of this act all the merchandise coming into the United States from Puerto Rico and coming into Puerto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per cent. of the duties which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries, and in addition thereto, upon articles of merchandise of Puerto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture, such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamps or stamps to be purchased and provided by the commissioner of internal revenue and to be procured from the collector of internal revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States and to be affixed under such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue with the approval of the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe and on all articles merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Puerto Rico in addition to the duty above provided in payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Puerto Rico upon like articles of Puerto Rican manufacture.

Mr. Payne explained that the substitute did two things. It reduced the duty from 25 to 15 per cent. and it also removed some confusion regarding double taxation. In answer to a question as to how much the bill as amended would raise, Mr. Payne said the estimate for the original bill was $1,700,000. If that estimate was correct, the amended bill would raise about $1,230,000 per annum. Mr. Payne took occasion to reprove some of his critics who had complained that he had given no expranation of his change of front. His speech and his report, he said, gave a full explanation. He had believed in free trade with Puerto Rico at one time, but subsequent information had convinced him that the duty proposed by the pending bill should be imposed.

Mr. Berry (Ky.) said the amendment proposed petty instead of grand larceny of the people of Puerto Rico. He ridiculed the laborious debate through which the House had passed over the question of what the "United States" meant under the constitution. If this country had been called "Columbia," instead of "The United States," 100 pages of Congressional Record could have been eliminated. No one would have had the hardihood to contend then that the constitution did not extend over every foot of soil.

Mr. De Armond (Md.) called attention to the peculiar language of the substitute. The words "coming into the United States," he said, were plainly intended to evade the constitution. But he argued the "murdering of the Queen's English," and the violation of the canons of language could not make it constitutional.

Mr. Grow (Pa.) the venerable ex-speaker of the House, and Mr. Graff (Ill.) spoke briefly in support of the bill. The latter said his constituents expected him to abide by the will of the majority of his party. He did not desire to go back to his district to apologize to the party by announcing that he was right and it was wrong. He referred to the history of the efforts of the democrats to prematurely force the administration into the Spanish war in vindication of the policy of standing by the administration.

A verbal amendment to section 4 was adopted.

Mr. Payne then offered the following additional section agreed upon at the conference of republicans on Monday night:

"This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the island of Puerto Rico and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902."

Mr. Powers (Vt.) who was the author of the amendment supported it. With him, he said, there was a question as to the constitutionality of the bill and one as to its expediency. A case was already in the courts, he said, which would eventually settle the question of constitutional law. As to the expediency, this section would make the measure temporary and provisional. It was, he understood, satisfactory to the president and that being the case, he was willing to give the amended bill his support.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) in opposing the bill referred to the expressed determination of Secretary Root to increase the number of native troops in Puerto Rico. Mr. Fitzgerald wanted to know to what nation those native troops belonged. Were they to be told that the American flag they were sworn to defend meant one thing to Puerto Rico and another thing to the United States? Were they to become American citizens at 85 per cent off?

Mr. Bromwell (Ohio), who has hitherto opposed the bill, after paying his respects to some of his Ohio colleagues (Grosvenor and Shattuck) said that he was now convinced that the administration earnestly desired the passage of that bill.

It mattered little whether he returned to congress, he said, but it was of great importance that the republican party should remain in power.

His announcement that he intended to stand by his party in the present emergency was greeted with applause.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) said that much of the opposition to the pending bill was due to the fact that it was misunderstood.

Mr. Otey (Va.) followed Mr. Grosvenor with a speech which convulsed the house and galleries. He mimicked the mannerisms of some of the republican leaders concluding with a parody upon the speech of Mr. Cannon (Ill.) yesterday.

The Payne amendment was adopted without division. Many members on both sides of the house made brief five-minute speeches explaining their position.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) had read a communication from a delegation of Puerto Ricans appealing for free trade.

Mr. Payne in reply, said the gentleman who signed that communication were all directly pecuniarily interested in exporting from the United States. ? ? AAA porting sugar and tobacco into the United States. They were whining, yea, whining about the lobbies of the United States congress, shedding tears for the poor people of Porto Rico, yet they were unwilling to sacrifice $100,000 for the benefit of the island. So far as the merchants' association of New York was concerned, it was interested in free trade with all the world.

Mr. Sibley (Pa.) announced his intention of voting for the bill. He said that all the testimony before the insular committee showed that the people of Puerto Rico were in a deplorable condition. While we were debating the situation, they were starving. For himself, he considered it his duty to support this bill. But Puerto Rico was a mere incident to the broader propsition.

"The emergency," interrupted Mr. Williams (Ill.) "is not in Puerto Rico, but in the politics of the republican party." (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Sibley: "You have located the politics on the wrong side." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Williams: "It is pretty hard to locate you." (Laughter.)

Mr. Sibley replied that as he had said before, his seat could be considered constructively on the republican side. Continuing, he said that if it was established that every foot of territory owned by the United States was on an absolute equality, then he was opposed to the whole policy of expansion. If the inhabitants of the Philippines could compete with American production and American labor, he was willing to give the archipelago to Aguinaldo. Every dollar that this bill raised, he said, went o relieve the distress which every witness testified existed in Puerto Rico.

A substitute for the Puerto Rican bill offered by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts was defeated, 159 yeas, 175 nays. This indicates the passage of the bill.

WASHED OVERBOARD

THOMAS HOGAN OF FISHING SCHOONER DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 28.—The fishing schooner Triton, Captain Diggins, arrived here today from Brown's Bank with her flag at half mast for the loss of Thomas Hogan, one of her crew who was washed overboard and drowned on February 5. It was blowing a gale at the time and the captain and crew were unable to render any assistance. During the same gale, Captain Diggins and Michael O'Donnell were struck down by the heavy seas, receiving such injuries that they were incapacitated from duty. The vessel had its headgear and stays carried away and was damaged so badly that she was obliged to make Shelburne, N. S., for repairs before she could continue her trip.

Hogan was 50 years old, single and a native of Newfoundland.

SOUTH CHURCH BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ANDOVER, Mass., Feb. 28.—South church, the largest house of worship in town, was damaged to the extent of $5600 by fire this morning caused by a defective chimney. The interior of the structure was gutted. A valuable memorial window, however, escaped destruction. The building was valued at $25,000. Insured for $22,000.

LINUS PEARSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Linus E. Pearson, chairman of the board of registras of voters, died at his home in Charlestown today, after an illness of several months.

Linus E. Pearson was born in Charlestown, Jan. 7, 1836, and educated in the local schools.

In 1864 he was elected city traeurer of Charlestown, remaining in that office until the city was annexed to Boston in 1874. He was appointed a member of the board of registration of voters by Mayor Cobb, and remained on that board to the present time, and was chairman after 1885.

HAD TO QUIT WORK.

Policeman Elmer Somers of Manchester, N. H., formerly of Lowell, apparently returned to duty too soon after his recent fall. He did not work Monday night but was obliged to return home.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—John Kapes, a resident of East Boston, was found frozen to death today in a vacant lot in South Boston. Kapes was a deckhand on a lumber lighter and had been drinking heavily. He was 55 years of age, a veteran of the civil war and a member of the G. A. R.

NEW CABLE

LAID ACROSS VINEYARD SOUND TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 28.—The New England Telephone and Telegraph company laid their new cable across Vineyard Sound today from a point near Nobska Lighthouse to West Chop, a distance of four and one-half miles. The work was done by the Western Union cable boat. It is a submarine six-conductor cable, and can be used for both telephone and telegraph service, although its immediate use will be that of connecting Martha's Vineyard with the mainland by long distance telephone. The exact location of the cable as it was laid across the Sound, was taken by government coast surveyors with a view of its being properly advertised, thereby lessening the liability of its being caught up and broken by vessels anchoring near it.

Tonic Wine Cordial, 75c, at Dows' Drug Store, 389 Central street.

'HYOMEI'

Kills The Germs

TEN MINUTES FOUR TIMES A DAY will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.
TEN MINUTES EVERY HOUR will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.
TEN MINUTES AT BEDTIME will cure a Cold or Croup.
FIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.
THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

From Yesterday's Late Editions

SUPERIOR COURT

Civil Term Comes in at Lowell

ON MONDAY FORENOON MARCH 12

Lowell Law Firm Figures in Many Cases

At the superior court session, civil term, which comes in at Lowell on Monday, March 12th, the law firm of John J. and William A. Hogan have among many other cases marked the following for trial:

5506—Clark vs. Moore.
5563—Generaux vs. Noel.
5663—Curran vs. Lowell Mfg. Co.
——Cugan vs. Simpson.
5611 O'Brien vs. City of Lowell.
5661—Bolton vs. Stiles.
5662—Dalton vs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
——Backland vs. Sweatt.
Booth-Compt. vs. Fitzpatrick.
Young vs. Maguire.
Moore Compt. vs. Fitzpatrick.
Murphy vs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
Regan vs. Lowell Gas Light Co.
Shea vs. O'Donnell.
McCormick vs. Hazan.
Shipney vs. Proctor.
Cox vs. O'Brien Bros.
Sullivan vs. Woodworth.
Fay vs. Gordon.
Maloney vs. Clinton.
Monahan vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance company.
Russell vs. City of Lowell.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

The arguments in the celebrated case of Crane vs. Riley have been set for Wednesday next before the full bench in the supreme judicial court in Boston. Lawyers John J. and William A. Hogan will appear for the plaintiff and City Solicitor Qua for the defendant.

The arguments in The Sun libel case will also be made during the coming week before the full bench in the supreme judicial court in Boston. John J. and William A. Hogan appear for the defendant and Wm. H. Bent for the plaintiff.

COTTON JUMPS

Heavy Buying Caused Great Excitement

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Great excitement prevailed in cotton circles today on continued heavy buying, largely for European account; but to a considerable extent al[illegible] in the way of public speculation in this country. Prices during the morning in the local market advanced 12 and 17 points on the old crop positions, while the new crop positions had only a sympathetic and partial rally. The summer months were in great demand for covering short contracts. At 1 o'clock March was quoted at 910; May, 905; and August at 891, the highest prices since 1895.

THE DEMOCRATS

WILL SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO CRONJE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts today passed around among his democratic colleagues the following cable to Gen. Cronje, the defeated Boer general. Up to 2 o'clock today about 30 of them had signed it:

"General Cronje, Cape Town, Africa: Members of the United States house of representatives congratulate you and your soldiers on the magnificent display of courage and heroism in your brave fight for human rights."

JEWELERS WILL STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 28.—It has been learned from authoritative sources that an attempt will be made to tie up the production of jewelry in the fall and that plans have been made for a general strike among journeymen jewelers. The information comes from New York where manufacturers at the present time are placing large orders for stock in anticipation of labor troubles. Labor agitators are at work here endeavoring to organize branches of the American Federation of Labor. Attleboro jewelers are holding out against such organization.

Lawyer William A. Hogan and wife will return from their honeymoon on Monday next and will take up their residence at 59 Bellevue street.

JUDGE KNOWLTON

Denies Motion for Temporary Injunction

TO RESTRAIN B. & M. ROAD

From Buying Fitchburg Road Stock

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Judge Knowlton in the supreme court today, denied the motion of the plaintiff in the case of the Central Massachusetts Railroad company et al., for a temporary injunction to restrain the Boston & Maine from purchasing stock in Fitchburg railroad company vs. the Boston & Maine railroad company and executing the proposed lease of the latter road, without the plaintiff's consent. The court says, however, that "in subsequent proceedings in this suit or any other suit hereafter brought, this order is not to be deemed an adjudication that the Boston and Maine railroad with the approval of the legislature, has legal right to take and hold the proposed lease without the consent of the plaintiff. It is only a decision that it does not so plainly appear this defendant has not this right, or if it has not, that such irreparable injury will result to the plaintiff as to justify me in granting an injunction at this stage of the case.

The Central Massachusetts claimed that the proposed lease of the Fitchburg by the Boston & Maine railroad was in violation of the 99 year lease of the plaintiff to the Boston & Lowell railroad in 1886, which the Boston and Maine bound itself as the lessee of the Boston and Lowell to carry out. Under that lease the Central Massachusetts railroad was entitled to a certain percentage of the gross receipts of its road and it is alleged that these would be greatly diminished by the proposed lease of the Fitchburg, through a diversion of freight and passenger traffic from it to the Fitchburg. It is alleged, also that under its lease, the Boston & Lowell pledged itself not to lease or buy any road rival to the Central Massachusetts without the consent of the directors and stockholders of both roads and that the Boston and Maine intended to execute the proposed Fitchburg lease without its consent.

HARD FIGHTING

Between Mexican Troops and Maya Indians

BOTH SIDES LOST VERY HEAVILY

Indians Armed With Krag-Jorgenens

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28. A special from Oaxacana, Mexico, says:

Information has reached the military authorities here of desperate fighting between the government troops and the Maya Indians during the last seven days. Fighting began on February 21 when a force of about 600 Indians attacked a regiment of General Bravo's troops between Saban and Okop. Five soldiers were killed and two officers and fifteen soldiers wounded. The Indians retreated to their intrenchment, carrying with them over 100 killed and wounded.

On the following day, another brisk skirmish resulted in the killing of three Mexicans. On February 25, a force of fully 1200 Mayas attacked the outposts and the government troops and after driving in the sentries a desperate attack was made on the entrenchments. The Indians were armed with Krag-Jorgensens. Several pieces of light artillery were brought into use by the Mexicans and the rebels were driven back. Their losses are believed to have been heavy. Ten soldiers were wounded and one killed.

NEWARK FIREMEN

INJURED WHILE ON DUTY ARE DOING WELL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At the Newark City hospital today it was stated that Fireman Walter Harrison, who was seriously burned at the fire was doing as well as could be expected. The condition of Elmer Gardner, another fireman, who was caught under a falling wall, is critical. He has a broken leg and sustained internal injuries. Of the other injured firemen, Thomas Brown, Andrew Bessinger and Joseph Hulon, none is supposed to be seriously hurt. Oscar C. Schaeckolton, superintendent of Synder's department store, who was rescued from the burning building with his clothing ablaze is improving and he will probably recover.

The total property loss was close to a million dollars.

Nervura, 73c, at Dows' Drug Store.

DON'T FORGET

Don't forget to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for that backache.

Don't forget that over half a million women have been cured of women's ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Don't forget that "Favorite Prescription" cures diseases of women in their advanced and chronic forms; cures often when all else has failed.

Don't forget that you can consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. Tell your story frankly. All correspondence is private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

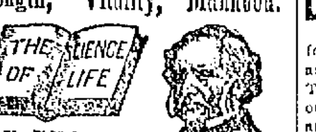
Don't forget to *write to Dr. Pierce to-day*, if you are sick from diseases which afflict women.

"*I wrote for advice* February 4, 1896," writes Mrs. Lena Halstead, of Clarenore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day hard work."

Paper-bound edition of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address as above.

Grape Wine, 60c and 75c, at Dow's Drug Store.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.



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Opp. Revere House. Established 1860.
Chief Consulting Physician during the past 30 years, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. **Always Cures** Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) and all **Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising**, whether young, middle-aged or old. Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a vade mecum of medical science, with unqualified endorsements and testimonials, price 50c, but sent free, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper and date, enclosing 6c. for postage. SEND NOW. Inviolable secrecy.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents, clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.
Tel. 521-5.

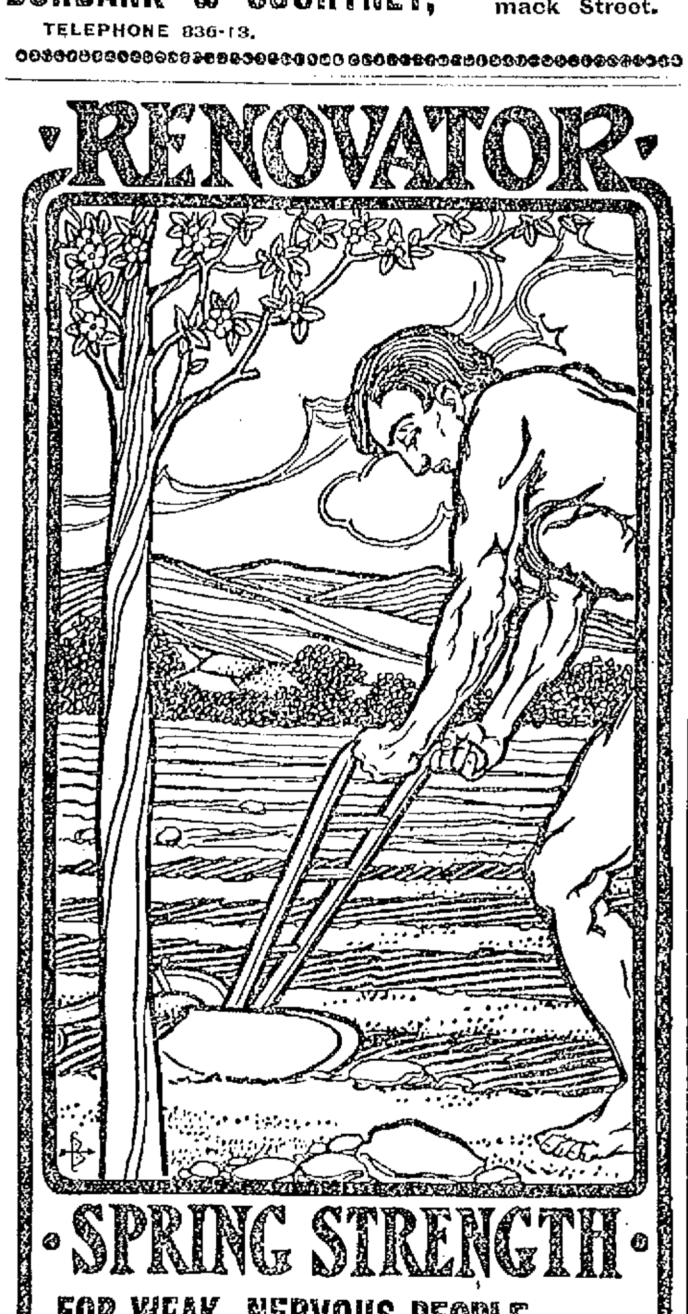
Shoes That Fit

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of finding the proper Shoe for every foot. We never try to force square pegs in round holes. You may pay the highest price for Shoes, but if they do not fit, there can be no comfort or satisfaction in their wear. Our stock, which is new throughout, has been carefully selected from the best styles of the leading manufacturers, and presents a wide range of styles and forms. We feel sure we can fit you. We feel sure we can give you perfect satisfaction.

LET US TRY.

THE NEW SHOE STORE,
BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.
TELEPHONE 836-13.

RENOVATOR



SPRING STRENGTH

FOR WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE BY USING SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

Made of medicinal herbs found in the celebrated Green Mountains, where people go to get health and strength. It is the scientific mixing together of these herbs that brings out the rare medicinal properties of each herb and makes the RENOVATOR a

BODY BUILDER OF GREAT VALUE.

SERGT. MAJOR J. G. NORTON, Springfield, Mass., writes: "I was badly run down and all worn out from the effects of the campaign. I commenced taking Smith's GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR, and felt its strengthening effects in a few days. I have now regained all my strength. Your RENOVATOR is surely a wonderful tonic."

TAKE IT AND BE STRONG.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899; Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.43, 6.25, c6.42, *7.45, *8.50, c9.12, *9.52, 11.09 a. m.; 1.40, c3.00, 4.25, c6.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.15, 6.23, c6.43, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.25, 7.31, *7.45, w*8, *8.57, c9.10, w9.24, *9.50, w10.00, 11.03, *11.42 a. m.; w12.05, 12.10, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, c3.03, w3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.23, w5.15, 5.22, c5.40, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.09, *7.49, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.23, w8.15, 8.48, 9.12 a. m., w12.05, w4.00, 4.25, w5.30, 6.23, w7.25, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.25, w6.50, z7.34, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, w2.30, w3.55, 4.15, w5.16, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, wb11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.05, w6.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.21 a. m.; w12.05, 1.22, w5.15, 6.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 4.25, 6.50, z7.34, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.20, w3.55, w5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 6.15, b11.25 p.m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 6.30, 7.35 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.20, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.20, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.25, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.05 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.23, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.25, 8.30, a. m; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, at 12.05 p. m.)

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland. Line closed for season.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.04, 7.31, *7.41, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.21 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 4.25, 6.58 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.43 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.11, 6.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.05, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, *6.10, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p.m.

SUNDAYS, 10.00 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 3.05 a. m.; 2.00, 6.03, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; 12.12, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 6.40, *n3.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.05 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.40 a. m.; *1.40, *n8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, n*8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.40 a. m.; a*8.40 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth, and Sherbrooke, *9.40 a. m.; *8.40 p. m., ex. Sat.

References:
*Express. aDaily.
bWednesdays and Saturdays only.
wVia Western Division.
cVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

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PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
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Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell:

And now comes the Lowell Electric Corporation and respectfully petitions your honorable body for leave to set 1 pole to sustain the wires of its lines as follows:

1 pole on Middlesex street, corner of Post Office avenue.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.
The Lowell Electric Light Corporation.
(Signed) JAMES F. McELHOLM, Inspector of Wires.

FIVE STORY ROPE
FIRE ESCAPES
50c. EACH.

W. T. S. Bartlett
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
663 MERRIMACK ST.

Old City Hall Building.
118 Merrimack Street.
Is the place to get your pure fresh candies, made every hour, and our prices are always the lowest. Give us a call at
218 Merrimack Street.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.
Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor.
24 MIDDLE STREET.

DR. SIMMONS,
Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

FRESH.
One dozen warranted full weight Rochelle Powders, 25c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 15c.
Only the Genuine Castoria sold at our store. Price, 25c.
Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store,
Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

TIMELY NEWS OF THE WEEK

ONE OF BULLER'S WILD SORTIES ON THE BOERS WHICH ENDED IN HIS RETREAT ACROSS THE TUGELA.

CAPE NOME'S GOLDEN SANDS.

Most Alluring Gold Field in the World Will be Open to Miners Within a Few Weeks.

The most remarkable gold field in the world, if not the most extensive that has been known in the history of gold mining, is lying beneath its covering of snow and ice waiting for the miners who will surely present themselves as soon as the spring sun shall have opened the country to them. Already more than three thousand men are on the spot. Some of them were participants in the brief harvest that made last summer memorable, but most of them arrived just before the winter snows made further mining impossible.

All along the northwest Pacific coast thousands of other men are waiting, and within the next few weeks another army of gold seekers will arrive. The probability that a steamer will sail for Alaska before May 1st is extremely remote, but the knowledge of this fact does not discourage those who are so eager to get to the land of promise. Every day more of these pilgrims of fortune descend upon the ports of the Pacific and announce their determination to take the first steamer for the golden lands of the North.

Already there are enough men in waiting to require a fleet for their transportation. How they will all manage to reach the gold fields when the season opens is somewhat of a mystery.

ANOTHER KLONDIKE.

Of course everyone remembers the rush that followed the announcement that gold had been found in the Klondike, but there is every indication that the descent upon Cape Nome next summer will be three times as great. The one thing that attracts the adventurous is, of course, the gold, and there can be no question that the Klondike in its best days never offered better inducements.

In the Klondike the mining was carried on under most unfavorable circumstances, while at Cape Nome the bulk of the gold that was harvested last summer was simply combed out of the sands of the beach. This, of course, is the great inducement, but another point that appeals to the minds of those who are contemplating such a trip is the ease with which the land of gold can be reached. The trip to the Klondike was one that tried the strongest hearts, and many were the lives that were lost along the long trail but those who make the trip to Cape Nome will have no such hardships to endure.

The headquarters of the Cape Nome territory is Anvil City—so-named from the shape of the mountains above it—at the mouth of the Snake River, and it is one of the most accessible mining towns on earth. Ships from any part of the earth may come to its very doors which will do away with all the troubles of transportation that have made life in the Klondike region so unpleasant.

The first discovery of gold at Cape Nome was made in September, 1898, when a party of Swedes found the precious metal on the creeks and in the gulches. As soon as the discovery was announced a large party of miners who had been stranded at St. Michaels, Alaska, hurried over to the new gold fields where they either secured work or staked claims. Methods of proving claims at this time were not as perfect as they have since become, and as the result there was considerable unpleasantness among those who were compelled to camp on the beach.

THE DISCOVERY.

This was the condition of things in the early part of July, 1899, when some one of these stranded miners accidently discovered gold in the sand at his feet. He whispered the word to a friend or two who were in the same predicament, and the news spread so swiftly that within a few hours all the unemployed were at work on the beach with any and all kinds of instruments that could be used in digging.

Their success was more than any one had anticipated. Never in the world had such easy mining been heard of, never had gold been found so unexpectedly and so opportunely, and it was not many days before most of the older claims were deserted for the seashore.

Although the beach-combers, as they are called, continued at their work until winter set in, they had apparently made no impression upon the vast store of gold that lay upon the beach. It is impossible to determine just how much gold was taken out during that time, from July to October, but it is known that the beach-combers alone were able to turn out about $20,000 a day. Of course in the nature of things this cannot continue indefinitely, but when the gold deposit on the beach has been exhausted the men will go to work again on the numerous claims lying back from the sea and along the creeks.

The natural features of the Cape Nome district are divided into three regions: The beach, tundra and mountains. Gold is found in each of these formations. The beach of golden sands stretches away comparatively straight and smooth for miles, and the precious metal found in this region undoubtedly came originally from the mountains. It was probably washed out of the disintegrated rocks and found lodgement in the sands of the beach as the waters carried the metal seaward.

Along this beach the gold is quite fine, having been reduced by the action of the waves upon the sands to the size of bird shot or even finer. As the gold is considerably heavier than the sand it has worked down into it and most of it is found under two or three feet of sand, resting upon the hard bottom that is known to miners as "bedrock."

ONLY A FEW BRAVE THE HARDSHIP OF WINTER GOLD-FINDING.

A WINTER PROSPECTOR WASHING THE GOLD FROM THE SAND.

Extending back from the shore is a coastline chff which rises at some spots about thirty feet above sea level. It slopes gently upward until at the base of the mountain, for four or five miles from the beach, it has an elevation of from 150 to 200 feet. This is the tundra zone, which is traversed by the rivers and small streams that flow from the mountains to the sea.

MONEY IN IT.

Up to the present time the beach combing has been the most profitable form of mining. The tundra, which is composed of gravel, has been prospected to some extent but up to this time it has yielded only from 10 to 30 cents a pan. It is, therefore, believed that large capital will be required if this zone is to be mined with profit.

THE "COMBINGS" HERE HAVE SHOWN GREAT WEALTH.

WHERE GOLD IS THICK, WITHIN SIGHT OF ANVIL CITY.

The future of Cape Nome as a gold mining territory will depend upon the mountains, and it is believed that gold is there in vast quantities as all the metal that has been found on the beach or in the tundra must have come from these hills.

Last summer the diggings were extended into many of the gulches through which the mountain streams flow, and there the miners will continue their work in the spring. In these gulches the diggings are coarse gold and the largest nuggets are worth about $50 each. To obtain this gold it is necessary for the miners to dig down to the clay under the creek gravels, which are six to eight feet in thickness. The fact that Discovery Claim on Anvil Creek produced $225,000 last summer and that several other claims yielded nearly as much indicates the richness of the territory.

As information to the prospective miner will be of interest it may be noted that the distance direct to Cape Nome from San Francisco is about 4000 miles, while it is about 2,300 miles from Seattle or Tacoma. What the fare will be next season cannot be foretold, but last summer it cost from $60 to $75 to go from the Pacific ports to St. Michaels and the fare from that port to Nome, a disance of about 125 miles, was some $[illegible] more. It is probable that the rates this year will not be much in excess of the charges last summer.

Of course it is also impossible to predict as to the prospective miner's chance of becoming a millionaire. There is no question but that there is gold at Cape Nome and that some of those who go to that region will find wealth as a reward.

It is also quite as reasonable to predict that others will fail and the man who goes to that section with the expectation of escaping all hardships will be sorely disappointed. It is not the intention of your correspondent, therefore, to give any advice on the matter. Those who have been attacked by the gold fever would go to Nome in spite of all that might be said while those who are contented to remain at home would probably take little interest in such hard luck stories as might be told or words of caution that might be uttered.

THE FOUR RICHEST MINERS OF NOME TERRITORY. THEY ARE BANDED UNDER THE NAME OF "THE HOODOO GOLD SEEKERS."

HOW A BATTLE IS FOUGHT.

Many Changes Have Been Made but There are Facts That the English Might Learn From American Methods.

As the English Army has a world-wide reputation as one of the most perfect bodies of fighting men in existence the reverses that attended their appearance in South Africa was a matter of surprise to military men. At first it was thought that the British War Office must have been keeping too close to the old methods of warfare that a conservative policy would naturally have suggested. It was known that the War Office had long stood as the representative of all that was conservative and it was felt that old-fashioned methods were responsible for the army's reverses.

When the actual facts were received from the front, however, it was found that popular opinion had been mistaken and that although the War Office may have been old-fashioned in the management of its affairs at home it had certainly adopted many innovations since the days of Waterloo, since the Crimea, and particularly since the Franco-Prussian war.

The English soldier, as he fought Napoleon, and as he is now fighting in Africa, is the same stamp of man, but his style of combat then and now are as different as chalk and cheese. In the old days he fought in the old-fashioned way, now in squares, now shoulder to shoulder in companies as close to the next man as he could jam. On the occasion of his last meeting with the Boers, some twenty years ago, he fought in the same way. To-day, however, the fighting is all in "extended order."

ORDER OF BATTLE.

The "extended order" is carried out in this way:

An Army Corps consists of from 25,000 to 45,000 men, divided into three arms—cavalry, artillery and infantry. These latter are subdivided into divisions, these into brigades, brigades into battalions, battalions into companies, half companies and sections. Each unit has its commander and in battle it takes its orders only from him.

When this army moves out to give battle it marches in parallel columns, each composed of so many regiments of infantry supported by cavalry and guns. At a given hour these columns arrive at a certain position, for care has been taken to see that each column has timed itself to appear at the appointed place exactly upon the minute. The guns immediately take their places, at points commanding the enemy, and open fire, while the main body of the cavalry push out to right and left to cover the flanks and prepare to pursue the enemy in the event of victory.

In this field work the artillery generally fire shrapnel, which is a shell charged with bullets and timed to explode at a required distance. It is aimed about ten feet over the enemy's head so that when it bursts a perfect shower of bullets fly in all directions. In addition to the shrapnel there are the lyddite shells, thrown by the howitzers, and which do frightful damage when they fall into the midst of the enemy's entrenchments.

Under cover of this hail of bullet and explosive the columns form for attack. It is at this time that the infantry are divided. Half the battalions are told off for the firing line, while the other half is held for the reserve. In the case of the battalions that are to go to the firing line the "extended order" is immediately assumed.

In other words the men march out and commence rapidly and silently to "extend" to single rank. That is to say, the half company, which is in two ranks, commences to open out, the rear rank men stepping up into the front rank, and this opening-out process is continued until each man is one, two or four paces from his nearest neighbor, according to orders.

At the same moment each column has been carrying out this "extended order" until the long, thin line of men reaches out a couple of miles or more, overlapping and covering the whole front of the army. This is the "firing line" in "extended order," and it does almost the whole of the fighting.

When the line has been completed the men break into a faster step and the battle has commenced in earnest. There is no shouting of orders. The lieutenants marching behind the half companies make their signs by blowing whistles. The sign is repeated by the sergeants, and the men move or halt accordingly.

Such is the mode of attack that is followed by the British army to-day, and it is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. At Waterloo the men fought in solid companies of double ranks. It didn't matter then, because a musket was not much good over a hundred yards. Now the army opens out and makes itself as thin a target as possible, because of the rifle fire that can play sad havoc with columns at a distance of a mile and a half.

The rules that govern the British army in its marches from point to point are just as modern as its method of attack. The most forward part of the marching column consists of cavalry thrown out by means of flankers in the form of a fan. It is the duty of the flankers to prevent surprise or unexpected attack, and the army is supposed to be protected by these wary feelers. They not only take a great part of the danger, but they are the electric buttons which give the alarm to the whole army.

As soon as the enemy is scented or something unexpected occurs a flanker drops back and communicates the information. The word is then carried along the line, so that within a few minutes the main body has been warned and is preparing for battle.

While all this is very well, however, there are other rules of warfare as we know it that have never been observed by the British forces. During the Transvaal war the English have suffered from many surprises, and all this might have been avoided if they had taken advantage of the lessons that are taught by the American system. In this country we have brought the art of scouting down to a science, and it is these scouts who make such surprises impossible.

The importance of the scout in warfare was one of the first lessons that we learned from the Indians, and this knowledge has been of inestimable value to us. Few other nations, however, recognize the necessity of perfecting this branch of the service, although there is not a civilized power that does not depend to a greater or less extent upon the scout for its protection. In the case of the English army in Africa, however, its great weakness has been in its liability to surprise. In this respect it has been helpless on more than one occasion, and as the Boer troops follow to a considerable extent tactics that are very similar to those of the American Indian it would have been much better for the British forces if the War Office had decided to recommend this one more innovation.

THE FILIPINO AS A FIGHTER.

By Brig.-Gen. Fred'k Funston.

The Filipinos are not fighters. They have not been trained for open warfare. They are bushwhackers, and will fight wickedly so long as they are securely intrenched or otherwise protected. When a charge is made on their intrenchments they fly in wild disorder. They have not the nerve to stay and fight it out. I think this is attributed largely to the fact that the heart of the average Filipino is not in the war.

The masses would gladly yield to the authority of the United States were it not for the bosses. The people are ignorant and suspicious, and Aguinaldo and his officers have been able thus far to keep them on the side of the rebellion with fake stories about great disasters to the American troops and the wonderful growth of anti-expansion sentiment in the United States.

The Filipinos are led to believe that all they have to do to gain what they are told is their "independence" is to hold out a few months. When a transport load of soldiers leaves Manila for the United States the Filipinos are told that the Americans, weary of the fight, are sending their troops home, but they are not informed of the landing of fresh regiments to take their places.

The "independence" which Aguinaldo talks about to his people would be worse for them than Spanish rule. Aguinaldo simply would be dictator, and he is the kind of a fellow who would grind the very lives out of the people to satisfy his ambition for wealth and power.

Of course there would be rebellion against Aguinaldo's rule; civil war and anarchy would reign. The masses are incapable of self-government. And the leaders of the insurrection are too venal to administer the affairs of the island for the common good, even if they possessed the qualifications, which they do not.

I think the Filipinos realize now that they cannot cope with our soldiers, and when they become convinced that the United States can give them a better form of government than can Aguinaldo they will lay down their arms and become peaceable. The United States soldiers in the Philippines are invincible, and the Tagals know it.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FUNSTON.

While I was in the island I never saw a soldier flinch or groan or cry out when he was shot, or falter when the fire was thickest. With such men as these they can crush Aguinaldo's army, and never on the face of this earth suffer that flag which floats over Luzon to be pulled down.

The business opportunities in the archipelago are many. The islands are rich, and when order is restored will grow in wealth at a rapid rate. With a stable government money from the United States will float into the Philippines and the islands will be Americanized in a short time. American manufacturers, merchants and railroad builders will, in my opinion, find an important field for operation in that part of our new domain.

THE PROGRESS OF THE "CENTURY"

BY MALCOLM J. RICHARDS PH.D.

In examining the fashions that have prevailed during the nineteenth century one is struck by the fact that there have been more changes in this hundred years than during any similar period of time in the world's history. The dawn of the nineteenth century saw men in costumes that differed but slightly from those that had been worn for generations, but almost immediately these fashions underwent a change and since that time man's dress has been growing steadily more sedate.

At the beginning of the century men were just on the point of discarding the wigs that had been worn for so many years. At this time to wear a wig was a sign of respectability, and there were few persons who dared to set themselves in opposition to this custom. These wigs were of many kinds and shapes. In some the ends were plaited in a pigtail, in others the ends were thrust into a black silk bag, and the dandies of the period wore a "toupee" of curls raised high over the forehead.

Another indication of respectability at this time was the wearing of knickerbockers. At the time of Washington's inauguration as President this form of garment was so common among the gentry that Jefferson was charged with being a "demagogue" because he insisted upon wearing pantaloons. The costumes that were worn by men of fashion at this time were often very gaudy.

For ordinary wear, it is true, the breeches were usually of some snuff-colored cloth, but on state or other occasions of ceremony the coat, waistcoat and knickerbockers were all of gay colors. Ruffles of lace, lace frills and gold and silver embroidery were also worn and the linen was always of the finest quality.

IN THE EARLY DAYS.

While the appearance of the gentry in their gay garb could only be described as a riot of color, the fashions that were adopted by the masses were anything but attractive. They could not afford the knickerbockers, and so wore a pair of yellow buckskin or leathern breeches, set off by a shirt of some sedate check, a jacket of flannel and a felt cocked hat. While the gentry wore stockings of the finest material, in many colors, those worn by the masses were such as could be knit at home.

The fashions that predominated in America at this time were those that had been imported from England, and England still obtained her fashions from France. The advent of the new mode of dress, therefore, soon had its effect upon the people on this side of the Atlantic.

Born as the result of the French revolution, the democratic ideas that it typified struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the citizens of the new Republic, so that by the time Jefferson became President the knickerbocker of colonial days had almost entirely disappeared. From that day dress ceased to be the distinguishing mark of social rank in the United States.

To trace the evolutions of man's dress from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present day would be a tedious process. The changes have come by slow stages but they have been almost continuous and the effect has been seen in almost every article of masculine attire.

In 1830 the stock gave place to the linen collar, the neckties have changed from the lace ruffles to the many hued affairs of the present day, while the hat has passed through an even greater variety of evolutions. To-day, however, it can be said that the dress of the man is the most reasonable that has ever been worn and that the tendency of the time looks as much to comfort and health as to attractiveness of design or gaudiness of color.

FEMININE CHANGES.

In feminine fashions there have been just as many kaleidoscopic changes during the past hundred years. The last fifty years of the eighteenth century had been marked by extreme artificiality. Women wore enormous hoops and large structures of horsehair were worn on the head to make the coiffure appear extremely large. In fact all kinds of artificialities were resorted to to emphasize the points that fashion had set apart as attractive.

While women followed such fashions, however, it is doubtful if they ever fully approved of them, for they were extremely glad to adopt the simple semi-classical attire that came into vogue at about the beginning of the present century. Then the gown fell in free folds from the shoulder and the waist that had been so small ceased to figure. If it was marked at all it was by a sash tied under the arm pits. The gowns were cut low in the neck and extremely short sleeves were worn. Out of doors the wearer was permitted the added protection of a shawl as well as gloves long enough to completely cover the bare arm.

In spite of its simple appearance this mode of dress was exceedingly expensive and could only be adopted by the wealthy. The masses still clung to the homespun and the spinning wheel and hand looms were in common use in all parts of the country. For the very rich there were the imported English and French goods, for at this period all of the dress material, like all the fashions, came from France, via England.

In 1805 the waist was lengthened and tight lacing came into vogue again. That it had ever gone out of fashion for a day is remarkable, for there was nothing that troubled our great-grandmothers less than the laws of health. Flannels were never worn, thin slippers and thinner hose were regarded as the only proper attire for the feet, and the fact that they lived in draughty and ill-ventilated houses made no difference in their mode of dress. In fact, as one examines the fashion plates of that period he is struck with amazement that any of the followers of feminine fashions should have outlived their experiences. That they did live speaks well for the hardiness of the race.

Since the beginning of the present century almost every six months has seen a change in the fashions for women, but it will be impossible, in a single article, to refer to more than a few of the most striking changes.

IN JOSEPHINE'S DAY.

Up to 1805 the mode of dress remained materially the same, and then the skirt was shortened and the waist lengthened. In 1812 the narrow skirts were richly embroidered around the hem and a turban-like headdress accompanied the low bodice. This mode of dress continued, with slight modifications, up to 1822, when the fashions underwent a very marked change. Bodices were more shapely, more pointed, and laced at the back, and we take our crossing draperies from that period. The skirts widened and just touched the ground.

In 1828 the low bodices were rendered high by the use of lace pelerines and high ruffles and the hats, broad-brimmed and bedizened with flowers made a very picturesque effect. In 1830 the side curls began to appear, and, at about the same time, the white muslin bodices, then called Canezous, that may be regarded as the forerunner of our modern blouse.

In 1837 the accession of the Queen of England brought about another change and youthful faces looked out charmingly from beneath the flaring brims of coal-scuttle bonnets, which were worn with long narrow veils. The method of dressing the head had also changed, now being worn in smooth bands parted down the center, sometimes plaited, the ends being caught round the ears. Coronets of hair were also worn, and elaborate plaits toward the crown of the head.

The next important change was about 1855, when crinolines once more appeared. This fashion was due to the Empress Eugenie, who sought to emulate the hoops of Queen Elizabeth and the royal ladies who succeeded her. In this more modern effort, however, the dignity and quietude of movement that characterized the earlier days was almost wholly lacking, and history will always be compelled to regard this as the ugliest period of this century's dress.

It was in 1860 that petticoats began to assume an unwonted importance and the much-trimmed skirts of the period were looped over brilliant woollen ones. It was not until the seventies that basqued bodices appeared, and with them came a variety of tunics, for the reign of the bustle was upon us. At this period bonnets were flat and lozenge-shaped and it was at the close of this decade that we began hair fringes.

Now that the nineteenth century is drawing to a close it is interesting to see what we have accomplished in the way of feminine attire. It must be admitted, in this connection, that the century can boast of having originated few useful ideas.

The coat and skirt are the most prominent innovations of the last decade, and they emphasize the changed condition of woman, her gymnastic education and her desire to participate in the sports of the time. To-day the woman of the masses is ready to face any kind of weather in her coat and skirt and sailor hat, while her more fortunate sister adapts them to her athletic exercises.

Outside of this the nineteenth century has accomplished little of moment in the matter of the reformation of dress, and the century closes in the midst of magnificence of ornamentations and richness of materials practically undreamed of in any other age of the world.

FASHIONABLE IN THE WINTER OF 1820.

A PUZZLING CASE

James Mnason Suffering From Mercurial Poisoning

PROBABLY TAKEN WITH COFFEE

His Wife Closely Questioned by Police

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PUTNAM, Con., March 1.—Upon the death or recovery of James Manson, who is critically ill at the Day-Kimball hospital, suffering, it is claimed, from mercurial poisoning, hinges what has developed into a very puzzling case. The attending physician stated last night that the man's case was very precarious. Captain of Police Briggs visited him yesterday for the purpose of getting his ante-mortem statement. Manson, who is a carpenter by trade, was taken violently ill Thursday, after drinking a cup of coffee. He had not been feeling well for several days previous. At the time he was taken ill, he expressed the belief that something was the matter with the coffee, as it tasted very bitter. Since then he has said that the other members of the family, consisting of wife and two children, also drank some of the coffee but as they apparently suffered no ill-effects, it makes the case more perplexing.

Whether the poison was administered in one large dose or several small doses is unknown. Manson had been out of work and despondent for some time.

Although the police have been actively at work on the case the past few days, no arrests have been made thus far. Mrs. Manson was subjected to a rigid cross-examination yesterday afternoon, and according to Chief Briggs told a very straightforward story and at no time displayed any nervousness or appearance of attempting to conceal anything. Despite her husband's precarious condition, however, she was to leave this afternoon on a visit to Springfield, Mass., but on suggestion from the officer, she did not go. The movements of Charles Chappell, who has been a warm friend of Mrs. Manson are also receiving attention from the police.

It developed today that the wife of the sick man has been using mercurial tablets for a sore on her arm and on one occasion was seen by the housekeeper to be scraping the dry tablet into a cup. She claimed she used them that way to make salve for the sore. Mrs. Manson is about 25 years of age and of attractive appearance. Chappell resides at North Grosverdale and is the Band of Holiness leader.

TOWN TREASURERSHIP

INTERESTING CONTEST IS NOW ON IN DRACUT.

The fight for town treasurer promises to be the most interesting of all the Dracut political contests at the coming town meeting. It is generally believed that Mr. James McManmon, the pioneer of Brookside and present selectman, will be elected. All indications point to his election. The town is democratic and he is the nominee of the democratic caucus while moreover, the republican vote is split by reason of the fact that two republicans are contesting for the place, Roswell S. Fox, who has held the office for many years and Charles Hodge. The opponents of Mr. Fox believe that he has held office long enough and should retire, that a younger and more active man be given the position. Mr. Hodge is being actively opposed by many who, to use their own expression, do not believe in having the firm of Hodge and Stevens over the town. Messrs. Hodge and Stevens are business partners and the latter is a selectman and is running for re-election. Peter Boland, a clerk of Hodge & Stevens', was also mentioned for town auditor. Mr. Stevens in all probability will be the only one of the Hodge-Stevens combination who will be successful. Mr. McManmon did not seek the nomination for town treasurer, but was prevailed upon to run by his fellow townsmen of both parties, and the democrats nominated him unanimously. Mr. McManmon is one of Dracut's most progressive and enterprising citizens and is the pioneer of the down-river section of Dracut, namely Brookside, Kenwood and Elsmere which today has reached such a size as to demand a school house of its own. During his two terms as selectman, Mr. McManmon has watched the town's interests carefully, giving honest, wise and economic administrations. There seems to be no doubt of his election as treasurer and the funds of the town could not be entrusted to a better custodian.

STOLE JEWELRY

ROBBERS THREW DUST INTO JEWELER'S EYES.

BOSTON, March 1.—Two desperate thieves robbed the jewelry store of E. W. Hodgson, 55 Devonshire street of $150 worth of diamonds shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday.

The robbery was effected by throwing dust into the eyes of the proprietor.

One of the robbers got away but the other was chased through the financial district by Mr. Hodgson, and was finally captured by George Hobson, formerly a policeman, now retired on a pension.

With the exception of a $25 diamond ring, all the property was recovered.

The prisoner is at the City Hall avenue station. He is a Spaniard, 23 years old. He says his name is Louis Valunaseda.

WILL RECEIVE HER.

The reception to be tendered to Miss Caroline Hazard this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Francis, Mansur street, is to be given by five Wellesley graduates, Miss Bessie Bennett, Miss Helen Buttrick, Miss Margie Spear, Miss Mary Killpatrick and Miss Warfield. The reception will be from 4 to 5.30. The ushers at Miss Hazard's lecture at the Highland Congregational church tonight will be graduates of Wellesley, who will wear their caps and gowns.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
25 PILLS 10 CENTS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE!
NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

"* * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man jumping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J.L. JOHNS, Canton, Ohio.
BEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

CONFIDENCE MEN

Were Very Busy In Boston Yesterday

THREE-DOOR TRICK WAS WORKED

A Boy Separated From His Money

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—Three confidence games were operated successfully in Boston yesterday and two bunco workers got safely away as did also a swindler, and the police gave out neither of the cases.

The first game worked was the old "three-door" trick and as a result of the victim's credulity he parted with $100. This took place in the Chamber of Commerce building during the afternoon. A young man whose name was not learned went into the building shortly before 3 o'clock. While there he met another man, who rehearsed the old, old tale of obligations to meet and with such success that it was but a few moments later when the young man exchanged his god money for a check ostensibly made out on the Commercial national bank.

After receiving this money, the stranger went into a room but in a few moments reappeared, the two going down stairs together. Then the stranger said he would cash the check in the bank, which is in the same building. The obliging young man waited outside for some time, when becoming suspicious that all was not right, he stepped into the bank, with the result that he found the man and money had disappeared through another dor. He then reported his loss to the police.

The second case involved the sum of $15. William Franklin, 19 years old, and claiming to live at 365 Watertown street, Newton, late yesterday came to Boston. Walking up Summer street in the vicinity of Chauncy, he made the acquaintance of a stranger who took a deep interest in his welfare. He told the stranger he was looking for a job, and the stranger told the young man he could secure him one, but that it would take money to do it. Franklin said that all the money he had on his person was $15, and as the stranger assured him that this sum was sufficient, he parted with his money, with which the stranger disappeared.

Franklin waited a reasonable time, and then coming to the conclusion that something was wrong, he reported his loss to the police.

The third "con" worked the theatre ticket game. The Columbia, Tremont, Boston and museum were used by this swindler in transferring other people's money to his own pocket. He disposed of bogus tickets at reduced rates.

The man is described as young and slight. Yesterday he was operating in the Charlestown district.

GRANITE CUTTERS

WIN A SIGNAL VICTORY IN VERMONT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARRE, Vt., March 1.—At a meeting of the granite manufacturers last night at which about 70 firms were represented, it was voted to accept the compromise of 35c per hour, as proposed by the cutters at their meeting held here. This action averts a strike of the 1400 or more cutters and sharpeners, and these men all went to work today under the new schedule. The manufacturers had previously conceded the demand for eight hours a day for six days a week, but refused to pay more than an average of 34 cents per hour, claiming that the condition of business would not warrant any increase in those figures.

SAVOY THEATRE

Mr. H. V. Fitzgerald, the unexcelled lightning change artist, is making a decided hit at this theatre in his one-act melodrama entitled "A Night in Monte Carlo." He impersonates eight characters and makes 43 changes of costume during his performance. Fitzgerald is only one of the many attractive cards of the bill which includes the talented operatic singers, Francelli and Lewis; the novelty clown musical art, Bim, Bom, Br-r-r, introducing new and novel instruments, with mechanical and electrical effects; the phenomenal trapeze performer, Wm. DeBoe; Forrester and Floyd, character comedy artists; Miss Nellie Seymour, character comedian and vocalist. Hamlin and Hamlin, pleasing comedians, singers and dancers, and Al. D. Weston, a descriptive baritone vocalist of ability. Matinee daily at 2.30; evening at 8.15.

MUSIC HALL

Harry Morris' 20th Century Maids is the pleasing announcement for Music Hall, commencing this evening. This insures a round of gaiety and bright entertainment with a galaxy of pretty girls and a coterie of clever comedians in a program as unique as novel. It is stated that the entire show will be novel, not an old jaded act being carried. The burlesques are new and original, and besides containing many mirth-provoking features, will be staged with that lavishness of costumes and scenery that has characterized Mr. Morris' past efforts. The olio will be fresh and attractive. Nothing more could be desired in a first-class burlesque entertainment.

SEC. ROOT

WILL MAKE A TRIP TO CUBA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Root yesterday announced his intention to make a flying trip to Cuba. He wishes to make a personal though necessarily brief examination of its present conditions, both political and industrial, in the island, in view of the approaching elections in Cuba in so critical point in the career of the embryo nation. The party consisting of Secretary Root, his wife and daughter, and Col. Carter, assitant adjutant-general, will leave Washington Friday morning for Tampa where the army transport Sedgwick will convey them to Havana and thence around the island, stopping at some of the principal ports.

GAS COMPANY

WILL FIGHT ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE PRICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 1.—The local gas company does not intend to submit to the order of the state commissioners which a month ago ordered a reduction in the local rates from $1.00 to 80 cents for 1000 feet. Today the officials of the company through counsel applied for an order in the United States circuit court in Boston to restrain the state board from enforcing its order and a lengthy legal contest to determine the constitutionality of the state board and its powers is now expected.

LETTER FROM HUSBAND.

Mrs. Alexander Greig, Jr., has received a letter from her husband, the captain, now in the Philippines, in which he says that the health of the men is excellent. Accompanying the letter are several valuable souvenirs of the Philippines.

PRESENTED HANDSOME GAVEL.

Principal Irish of the High school has presented Mayor Crowley with a handsome gavel made by Fred S. Wilcox of the manual training school. The mayor will use it in presiding at meetings of the board of aldermen.

All Tired Out—Debilitated.

VINOL will restore the strength, energy, and ambition that nature intended all to have. VINOL will act favorably on the nerves, giving them tone, and will thus even affect the entire system, so that happy thoughts will exist, where before depression and doubt held sway.

"I had general debility of the very worst kind. I tried VINOL — I was greatly surprised to see the results after taking one bottle, and have no doubt but it saved my life." — W. W. WILSEY, 21 Vedford St., Lynn, Mass.

"I believe that there is no better medicine in the world as a tonic than VINOL. It certainly put me on my feet." — MABEL E. ANDRESS, Rockdale Avenue, New Bedford, Mass.

"My little girl, 12 years old, was completly run down with a case of Scarlet Fever. We tried everything that we knew of, including many physicians' prescriptions to build her up, but nothing had any effect until we tried VINOL. That has done the work completely. I cannot praise the preparation too highly." — MRS. R. G. SCHULTZ, 93 Hudson St., Providence, Rhode Island.

"Last Spring while suffering from general debility I decided to try VINOL. After using three bottles I was much improved, and do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends." — Yours respectfully, L. C. WEST, Cambridge, Mass.

Please remember that VINOL is sold on our guarantee. We have learned from the above, and many similar testimonials, that VINOL is a tonic and a rejuvenator for all tired out and debilitated people that has no equal. We positively guarantee the action of VINOL wherever a reconstructor is needed, and will refund the price of the remedy to any one not satisfied. If you will call on us we will prove to you that VINOL is delicious to the taste, and give you such further particulars as you may wish.

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Pharmacists, Barristers' Hall and 255 Central St.

GOLF PLAYERS

Held Their Annual Meeting in New York

THE OFFICERS WERE WERE ELECTED

Their Championship Events Were Located

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The annual meeting of the United States golf association was held last night. There were present over 50 members of the 24 associate clubs and the 144 allied clubs that belong to the association. While members of the latter clubs are not allowed to vote they are permitted a voice in the discussions relative to the management.

The meeting was called to order by President W. B. Thomas of the Country club of Brookline, Mass.

The treasurers' report showed that the total receipts for the year 1899 amounted to $7,526, the total expenditures, $8859, and a balance in the treasury of $4360.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. B. Thomas, of the Country club of Brookline, Mass; vice presidents, John Reid of the St. Andrew's Gold club; H. C. Chatfield Taylor of the Onwentsia Golf club, Lake Forest, Ill.; secretary, Robert K. Kerr of the Golf club of Lakewood, N. J.; treasurer, Samuel Y. Heebner of Philadelphia Country club; committeemen, Horace J. Russell and A. M. Coats.

The question of locating three different championship events for the coming season was the next order of business. Without a dissenting vote the amateur championship event went to the Garden City Golf club, New York, and the women's championship to the Shinnecock Hills Golf club. When the question of the open championship was broached, however, there were three aspirants, the St. Andrew's Golf club, the Midlothian and the Chicago Golf clubs, and the two latter both Chicago clubs. Delegates from the different clubs presented their arguments in favor of the event coming to their respective organizations. It was finally put to the ballot and the Chicago Golf club won, receiving 29 votes, the Midlothian four and the St. Andrews 11.

Lawrence Curtis, chairman of the committee on rules, then reported and the revised St. Andrews' rules were officially adopted by the association.

It was unanimously decided to limit the expenses of the amatuer championship to $1500, the woman's championship to $1000 and the open championship to $100. The meeting then adjourned.

MAY COME TO LOWELL.

An elderly man has been about Fall River recently selling alleged tickets to an alleged church fair at Providence and he took away many dollars from business men. Look out for him if he happens to come this way.

IVORINE Washing Powder
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢
Many housekeepers say, "I consider the cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap which I find in each package of Ivorine, worth even more than both together cost me."

Omega Oil

You needn't be afraid to rub Omega Oil on a child's throat or chest for sore throat or cold in the chest. It's the best thing you ever saw for children. It does them just as much good as it does big folks, and it won't burn or blister the most tender skin. Omega Oil is nice to use, too. It has a sparkling green color, and its smell is just as pleasant as can be.

You must try Omega Oil itself to find out how good it is. You cannot judge it by other liniments. Rub in a little of it wherever there is an ache or pain, and the hurting will stop then and there. You may doubt this BEFORE you try it, but you won't doubt it AFTER you try it. Buy one bottle now, and see how much suffering it will banish. Good for Lame Back, Sore feet, Aching Sides, Tired Arms and Legs, Lame Shoulders, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Cold in the Chest. 633

Omega Oil will do all, if not more, than you claim for it. Have just cured a bad case of sore throat with it. C. E. D. STAPLES, 2 Graham St., Biddeford, Maine.

Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any wholesale druggist. The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c, in cash, money order or stamps.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good bakery; been doing a good business for six years. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—20 years' established fruit, candy, cigar and tobacco store. Good business, cheap rent, price very cheap. Good chance for some one. Owner going out of town. Call at 231 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville. Seven-room cottage house, large lot of land, on easy terms. Price, $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell. New cottage house, barn and shed. Two acres of land near cars. Price, $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Thorndike street. One of the best pieces of property for the money in Lowell. It will pay 12 per cent. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 room boarding and lodging house. Price, $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two-tenement house. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Walker street. Seven Room Cottage House. Good barn and good-sized lot of land. Price only $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Eight miles from Lowell, good farm of 60 acres. Large house and barn near depot. Price, $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures required to start a fish market, including benches, tanks, ice-chest, tables, fish-box for wagon, scales and some canned goods in stock. Call and let us know what you will give us for it. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan building, 56 Central street, telephone, 49-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 50 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 35c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPOT cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Telephone 555-4.

A RARE CHANCE.

If you wish to go into business one of the best paying bakeries in this city can be bought out cheap. Prolonged illness is the only reason for selling out. For further particulars call at

SUN OFFICE.

Tift, Vance & Co., 97 Central St.

FOR SALE:

Hotel in a N. H. village, has 40 rooms and 30 boarders and is a money maker. Price, $2500. Tift, Vance & Co.

Pool room, candy and tobacco store, and a nice milk route. Call in the morning and take your choice. Tift, Vance & Co.

On Whitney avenue, 8 room, two-story house. Everything about the house is modern and A No. 1; near to cars and good neighborhood. Nice lot of land. T. V. & Co., $3250.

7 room cottage, barn and hen house, fruit, 6000 feet of land, 5 minutes' walk to cars and Lawrence street; 5c. to square; Price $1500; $300 or less down. Bring this add with you.

2 tenements near the Bunting mill. Price $2500. Part down. Building material is rising every day, so take your time.

Variety stock of goods at the invoice price. This is another chance that Tift and Vance at 97 Central, have found in their canvass.

A REMARKABLY PROBSY

MADE BY MADAM OLER, THE CLAIRVOYANT.

I went to see this wonderful woman on business one day just to see what she would tell me. I have been to so many that were no good that I did not think any one could tell, but she is a wonder. She told my whole life and the business I came on; she described the parties that I had a law suit on with and Judge Stone and told me how it would go and it went that way and I know of others that say she is the best that they ever saw and I advise everyone that is in trouble to go and see her. C. A. Martin, contractor and builder, Lawrence, Mass.

Madam Oler, the wonderful clairvoyant will give sittings for a short time at 38 John street, down stairs. Walk in. from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 6. Card Reading this week, 25c.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT

ALWILDA,

Expert palm-reader, Queen of Coney Island and New York city, as thousands today will testify to her truthful predictions. Those calling early will receive a lucky charm free which will keep away all bad luck and sorrow. Lucky days given by this wonderful woman which will bring you success and happiness. Can be consulted at 169 Merrimack street, near John.

MISS UPHAM,

Healing and business medium and life reader can be consulted on all affairs of life; full advice given on love, marriage, business, reads locks of hair, pictures, rings or any articles belonging to a person. Has the power to heal the sick. 51 Merrimack street, corner of John, and 17 John street.

WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES

And to dispel them has been the life-study of many a philosopher. Born with a gift of foresight combined with science, enables

MADAM NUGENT OF BOSTON

to clear the mist and fathom the mysterious surrounding all cases of business and matrimony with startling accuracy. She gives names and dates of absent friends; also advice on all business affairs. 322 Central street, near Opera House.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The popular Card Reader can be consulted at 40 Gorham street, 2nd flight front, opposite post office. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees satisfactory to all. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation in meat and provision market by a middle-aged man; six years' experience; strictly temperate. Call 204 Fletcher street, downstairs.

WANTED—Young man, single, neat and honest with small capital for photographic business, cannot be worked alone; experience not required; good chance to right party. Apply Artist, 425 W. Fourth street, Centralville.

WANTED—First class dressmaker; good references; steady work guaranteed. Call 400 Merrimack street.

THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURance company of Newark, N. J., leads the world. Agents and collectors wanted. Room 5, Hildreth building.

WANTED—Girl to sing and dance. Apply to Gaiety Theatre.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Don, 155 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Addresses of asthmatics. Give full name, state post office, street and number distinctly and receive samples and advertising. Frank Emerson, apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to run braiding machines at cord works, Allen building, Rock street.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $200 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. box 506, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 251 Middlesex street.

WANTED,

The name and address of every POULTRY KEEPER and we will send you FREE a valuable poultry book entitled, "PRACTICAL POULTRY FEEDING." Remember it costs you nothing. J. B. Cover & Co., 31 Shattuck street, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 681-3.

TO LET.

TO RENT—House, 11 rooms and stable; located 393 Mammoth road. Apply to S. L. Ward, Dentist, Shattuck street.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 130 Middle street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $3. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 233 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Boharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche block.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PARTIES seen taking the brooch from the table in Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street on Monday evening will return it to the janitor of the hall before Friday, no questions will be asked and further trouble avoided.

FOUND—That the only place to get Worth's Seamless Cushion Sole Shoe, hand sewed, is at A. H. Cushman's, 31 Westford street.

LOST—A ten dollar bill near canal on Merrimack street. Finder please return to Room 71, Bon Marche building, after 6 p. m. and get reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch between High School, Anne street, and the Lowell One Price Clothing Co. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Union Market, Middlesex street.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, white breast, answers to name of "Carlo." Reward at Mr. Whiteside's, 15 Cambridge street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 20, Associate Building.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

ASTHMATICS, send your address and that of other sufferers and receive advertising and free sample of RESPIRO. Frank Emerson, Apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO., Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick

Are quarrelling about the profits in their business. You can't quarrel with us about our profits so long as we continue to give you the best coal at the lowest price. Try us and see if it is not so.

D. T. SULLIVAN,
Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.
984 Gorham St.
Branch Office. 227 Central Street.

LAST DAY.

Our Removal Sale should receive your attention. Footwear bought at this sale is buying for half price. We desire to clean up present stock. Come early and secure the plums.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Applications for the agency of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., recently held by Mr. D. E. Dudley should be sent to Messrs. Hedges & Hodges, 45 Milk street, Boston.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

MUSIC HALL.....20th Century Maids
SAVOY THEATRE....Refined Vaudeville
PEOPLES' THEATRE.....Vaudeville
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE..Smoke Talk
ASSOCIATE HALL
Burkes-Hudson Basket Ball
HIGHLAND CONG. CHURCH....Lecture
BOSTON THEATRES.
MUSEUM.....The Girl from Maxim's
TREMONT..... The Ameer
BOSTON .....Shenandoah
CASTLE SQUARE....Firm of Girdlestone
HOLLIS.....Barbara Frietchie
PARK.....His Excellency the Governor
COLUMBIA.....The Rounders

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1. - Forecast today: Rain; warmer; easterly winds increasing to brisk and probably high; Friday, clearing in the morning, followed by fair weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

EXPERIMENTING.

It is time for people to be through experimenting on what teas and coffees they buy. Our high grade teas and coffees will suit you. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Miss Libby of 18th street is the guest of Mrs. Charles Goodridge of Boston.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 391-4.

You want coal of the best quality. Take advantage of the experience of others and buy of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

To Let—A house of 10 rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, steam heat and all modern improvements, at 23 Varney street.

POLICE COURT

Of the three drunks who appeared before Judge Hadley one was released by the court.

Mary A. Peore, for drunkenness, was sentenced to two months to the workhouse.

Patrick Fallon was arrested for drunkenness yesterday, a short time after leaving jail, where he had been serving a sentence for the second offence of drunkenness. Fallon asked to be placed on probation, promising that he would take the pledge for one year.

He fourther said that he was the father of five children and they required his support.

His Honor remarked that the prisoner's action did not show that he could keep sober one day after being released from confinement. The prisoner was informed by the court that he would attend to his case later in the day.

James B. Miller, a continued case, charged with threatening his wife, Rachel Miller, with bodily harm, was ordered in $100 sureties to keep the peace for six months.

FOR PURE WATER

Dick Dobbins Looking After Public Health

"Dick" Dobbins, the erstwhile politician of ward three has taken up the notably important matter of pure drinking water and public health and cently invented water filter devised by the genius of Mr. C. W. Osgood of Hastings street, formerly foreman for the late Jeremiah Clark. "Dick" believes in trying a thing on the day, figuratively speaking, and upon getting news of the filter, put one in his house first. As a result of his personal experiment, he has abandoned the discussion of ward three politics and legislative possibilities for that of the merits of the Osgood water filter, and he called at city hall yesterday to announce that he would place a few of these new filters in some of the schools on trial, free of cost, hoping that in the event of their merit being demonstrated the city will purchase a few gross.

The filter is placed in the pipe near the meter and gathers all the dirt that is in the water before it gets to the faucet. The invention is so constructed that the dirt gathered is blown off to a waste pipe, preventing the filter from being clogged up. "Dick" claims that the filter is a sure prevention of rusty superintendent says in his annual report, the water supply is always rusty, and baffles all attempts to remedy the evil.

BURNED TO DEATH

Three Children Perish in a Fierce Fire

A WOMAN ALSO MISSING

Many Thrilling Rescues by Firemen

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A fierce fire broke out at midnight in a tenement at 1691 Third avenue. The police and firemen made many thrilling rescues and after the fury of the flames had been spent the bodies of three children were found in the ruins. They are the children of Edward Friedman, who lived on the top floor of the building. Friedman's wife is missing, and she is thought also to have been burned to have been burned to death.

A dozen or more persons were rescued in a semi-conscious or unconscious condition.

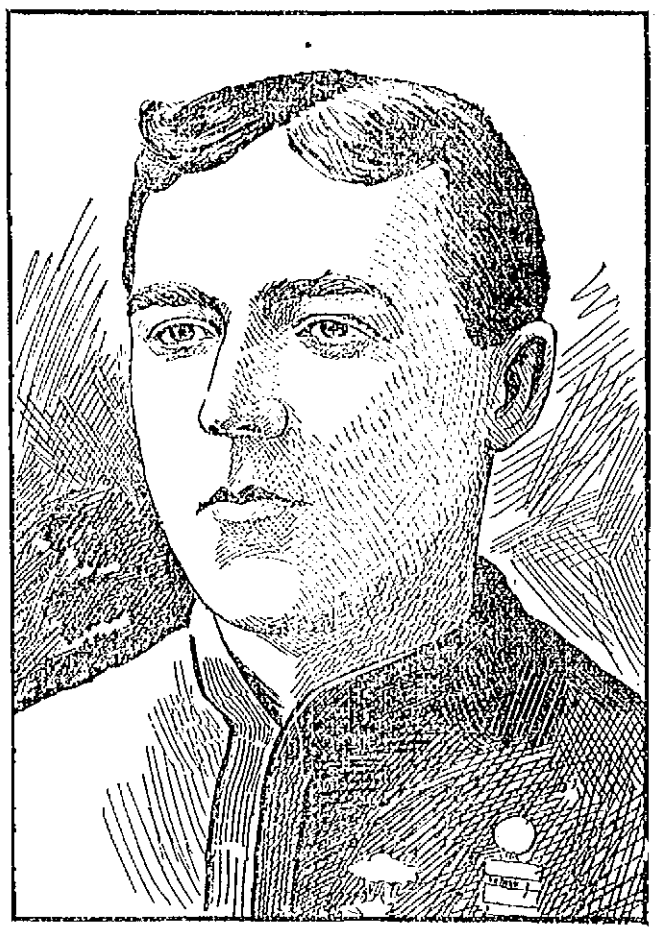
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS.

There will be a meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers at their rooms, 17 Barrister's hall, tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend as business of importance is to be transacted.

Dr. C. W. Morse DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

CHAMPION SOULE

Wins the City and State Gold Medals



EMERY S. SOULE, CHAMPION CENTURY RIDER.

For Riding the Greatest Number of Centuries of Any Rider in the State—Rode 526 Miles in Less Than 55 Hours—He is Now Champion Long Distance Rider of the State

Emery S. Soule of the Spindle City Wheelmen, of this city, and of the Massachusetts' division of the Century Road Club of America, has been awarded two handsome gold medals, one for riding the greatest number of centuries by any rider in Lowell, and the other for riding the greatest number of centuries by any one in the state.

Mr. Soule completed 71 centuries from the 11th day of May until the 3rd of September, and his total distance is over ten thousand miles for last year. Of the 71 centuries, one was a "quint" or five hundred miles, one a "quad," or four hundred miles, three triples, one double, and the other 41 were single centuries.

In riding a "quint" century of five hundred miles, Mr. Soule has done something that no other rider in the state has done. For this difficult feat the Century Road Club allows a member sixty hours, but Emery completed 526 miles in 54 hours and 50 minutes, including ten hours sleep and time to eat his meals, and also various stops at hotels, telegraph offices and other places to register along his route.

These five hundred miles were done on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 16, 17 and 18. He started at noon on Saturday and rode for twenty-four hours, rolling up a mileage of 270 miles, after which he took three hours sleep. After his short sleep he started out again and Sunday night he went to bed at ten o'clock and slept until four o'clock the following morning. He then rode until he completed the five hundred miles, though altogether he completed 526 miles, he being beyond Nashua when the cyclometer turned the fifth century.

He did not meet with any accidents on his ride, the only mishap being a puncture which he fixed in a few minutes.

When asked if he could cover the distance in shorter time than he did, he said that he could have cut the time down a great deal more, but he did not get any more for riding it in forty hours than he would for riding it in the sixty allowed by the Century Road club. He finished his great ride in the evening about 7 o'clock and was at his work in the Lowell Machine shop the next morning, appearing as though he had been working all along.

Around the Fourth of July he rode a "quad" century, which is four hundred miles. There is only one other rider in the state, besides Emery that performed this ride last season. Triples, doubles and singles have been made by a number of riders. Emery thinks no more of riding a century than the ordinary rider does of taking a spin of twenty-five miles. It did not matter to him whether the sun was shining or the rain was coming down in torrents, every Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock found him starting off for his one hundred mile grind. He nearly always finished up between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, after which he went to bed and was up about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, ready to go another hundred miles. From the day he started to ride the century he did not miss a Saturday. He rode a chain wheel on a pleasant day and when it was stormy he rode a chainless.

He has done a number of centuries when the rain was coming down in torrents and on more than one occasion he has returned home a perfect mud man, being covered from head to foot with mud. Sometimes on a rainy day he would come across parts of the road where the water had come down freely and made it better swimming than riding. When he came to these places he would shoulder his wheel and walk a mile or so, according to the length of the bad road.

For each century that is made, the Century Road club gives a gold bar, a double bar is given for a double century, a triple bar a triple century, and so on. To earn one of these bars, a member must ride the one hundred miles inside of fourteen hours. The time allowed for a double is 24 hours, triple, 36 hours, quad 48 hours and a quint 60 hours. If the centuries are not finished within the specified limit of time, the rider is not entitled to a bar.

While riding a century, Emery had to register about every fifteen or twenty-five miles. On his way from Lowell to Newburyport, he would have to register about seven times, namely: When leaving Lowell, Reading, Salem, Newburyport, Salem, Reading, and when he finished in Lowell. These registers are generally made at a leading hotel in the city or town and the person who does the registering signs his name and the time of day. These cards are then forwarded to the state centurion. If there is any doubt as to the reliability of the signatures, a rigid investigation is made and any attempt to get the bars falsely is defeated.

Emery rode his centuries, going over many different routes, but he had two special routes, on which he rode the majority of them. One of them was from Lowell to Nashua, Nashua back to Lowell, Lowell to Boston, by way of Woburn, take in the park system, and then return to Lowell. His other one was from Lowell to Newburyport by way of Salem and return. He never missed any of the big runs that left Boston and participated in all the double and triple centuries that were run during the year.

He rode during the night and day, and said that he found the night better riding, but there are more dangers to encounter. "When there is a full moon, it is excellent riding at night," said Mr. Soule, "and it makes one feel good when there is a light breeze blowing. But of course, it is more dangerous riding at night than during the day. You are just as liable as not to be held up by some footpad or night marauder. Then again, there is another thing that makes it dangerous to ride after dark. There is almost always but one side of the road that is fit for bicycle riding, and riders will travel along on the wrong side, trusting to luck that they will have plenty of warning to turn out and let a man approaching in the opposite direction pass. On more than one occasion, I have had narrow escapes from collision in this way."

It must not be thought that he did not have any accidents during the season, for he had quite a number. On several occasions he has been run down; then again he has had head-on collisions with riders who were on their wrong side and did not turn out. One evening, about the middle of the summer, when he was coming from Nashua after finishing a century he collided with a rider on the boulevard. He came in contact with the other rider with such force that it split his head open. He was unconscious for some time and after recovering his senses, he mounted his wheel and rode to Lowell where his wound was dressed by a doctor. Many riders would have stopped after receiving such an injury, but Emery had made up his mind to capture the city medal if he had to ride with one leg.

His ambition at first was to just get the city medal, but when he found out his real ability he made up his mind to get both the city and state medals. His chief competitor in this city was Edward Saunders, who was five centuries ahead of Mr. Soule when he started. It was nip and tuck for quite a while, but Emery very soon showed his superiority in endurance, and at the end of the season was 22 centuries ahead of Mr. Saunders. Mr. Soule speaks very highly of Mr. Saunders as a rider, and during their rivalry they were the best of friends. In the battle for the state medal, the contest was very close. It is not known who was Mr. Soule's chief competitor for the state medal.

He received a letter last week from H. W. Knights, state centurion, stating that he had won both medals and asking if he wanted both put into one or if he wanted two different medals. He has decided to take the two separate medals.

Emery was badly handicapped in his riding on account of working until 10 o'clock every night, and only having Saturday afternoon, Sunday and one or two holidays to ride. He is employed in the Lowell Machine shop which during last summer was rushed for orders. One week around August, he stayed from work and during that time covered eleven centuries. This was almost a continuous ride of eleven hundred miles.

Mr. Soule was accompanied by fellow members of the Spindle City Wheelmen on about half of his centuries and on the other half he rode alone. Henry Farr went 27 centuries with him and he carries a string of 27 bars on his coat. In speaking about the members who had accompanied him, he said he wished to thank them for their kindness by accompanying him, for, he said, it is much easier riding a hundred miles with friends than alone.

Emery while on the road never let a man pass him without giving him a heat, and it was very few that could shake him in a sprint. But when it came to plugging and long distance riding, there wasn't a man in the state who could leave him behind. He has often been off all day riding and upon meeting the Spindle City Wheelmen on their way home, he would set a hot pace for them until they struck Lowell.

In the days of the old oval on First street, Mr. Soule was one of the crackerjack sprinters and has captured a number of prizes. Later he rode tandem with Louis Greeley and this team had no trouble in leaving everything they met on the road behind. Later Mr. Soule took to long distance riding, and it will be seen by the record that he has been very successful in this line.

This year, Mr. Soule will ride a number of centuries but he will not try for any of the medals offered. He says that he will ride twenty-nine centuries this year, so as to make up one hundred bars. His string of bars now amounts to about two feet.

Emery started in this year and rode his first century February 30.

Mrs. W. S. Grady and family moved to their new residence in Providence today.

BARGAINS

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Follow one another in quick succession to STEINERT'S, Lowell's most popular piano store. . . . . .

THE BEST BARGAIN

one can possibly get is to buy a new piano for much less than its market value. The great house of . . . . .

M. STEINERT & SONS

with its many superior advantages for doing business is furnishing its many customers with just this kind of bargains . . . . . .

AN IMPORTANT FACT

to consider is that we carry only the best pianos in the different grades. Do you wonder that we lead all other piano distributors in New England. That we strive to please everybody is proven by our stock, comprising . . . . . .

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M. Steinert & Sons

130 Merrimack St.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Willow Furniture and Wicker Chairs

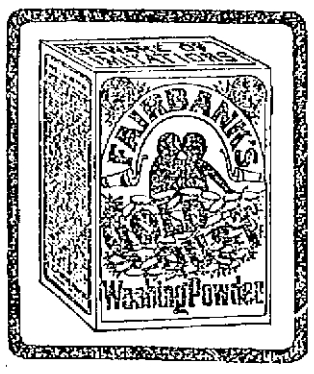
Wicker chairs soon become soiled, but they can be cleaned to look like new with

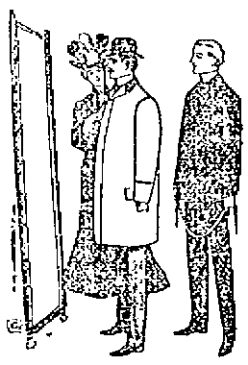
Gold Dust Washing Powder

and warm water. Use a scrubbing brush; when water becomes the least soiled, get fresh; follow with a soft, dry cheese cloth, and wipe dry. White iron beds can also be washed by this method, but must be wiped dry quickly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.





Our Modern Way

OF DOING BUSINESS POSSESSES A GREAT MANY ADVANTAGES. YOU NEED NOT WANT FOR A SUIT OR YOUR WIFE FOR A JACKET—NEED NEVER THINK REGRETFULLY OF HOW MUCH BETTER YOUR NEIGHBOR IS DRESSED. IT'S SO SIMPLE.

Buy Now—Pay Later

DO NOT PUT OFF COMING—COME TODAY. THERE WAS NEVER A BETTER TIME TO SECURE GILT-EDGED BARGAINS. LADIES HAVE BEEN VERY QUICK IN SEIZING THE MATCHLESS JACKET BARGAINS WE OFFERED LAST WEEK. THERE IS A LIMITED QUANTITY STILL LEFT FOR QUICK BUYERS. YOUR CHOICE, IF YOU BUY AT ONCE, FOR 50c TO $1.00 A WEEK.

All our $7.98, $8.98, $9.75 and $10.75 Jackets now - $4.98
All our $12.75, $14.75 and $16.75 Jackets now - - $7.98
All our $18.75, $20.00 and $22.00 Jackets now - - $9.98

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

NOW ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF FORMER PRICES. CLOTHING THAT WILL WEAR WELL ENOUGH TO BRING YOU BACK TO THIS STORE FOR THE NEXT SUIT OR OVERCOAT.

Cæsar Misch

CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,
A. STRAUSS, Manager.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF THE—

Kimball's Stock

Begins TODAY in our Basement, where we shall offer this most excellent stock of goods, embracing Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Aprons, Cotton Underwear, Kid Gloves, Wool Gloves and Mittens, Buttons, Hamburgs and Notions, etc. (All of the Art Goods and Fancy Work Materials will be offered at the Art Dept. in Maynard's Annex.) At 1-2 and 2-3 regular prices. The following few prices will show the bargains offered.

Underwear, Gents' extra fine quality of camels' hair, Kimball's price, 50c
35 cents

Fleeced 50c quality, but only shirts left,
29 cents

Children's white and grey underwear, Kimball's 25c,
17 cents

Misses all wool white and camels' hair, Kimball's 75c
37 cents

All wool hose for ladies, misses and gents, Kimball's 25c
15 cents

Kid gloves, black and colors, Kimball's prices were 73c, $1.00 $1.50.
All 47c.

All wool gloves, Kimball's 25c and 38c,
15 cents

All wool mittens, boys' and girls', Kimball's 15c
9 cents

Linen collars, 12 to 14½, Kimball's price, 12½c
7 1-2c

Lot of white P. K. ties, Kimball's price 25c
10 cents

Fine linen handkerchiefs, gents' and ladies', worth 20 and 30c,
All 12 1-2c. each

Hamburg edgings, a fine lot, worth 15c to 20c,
10c. yard

A lot of better ones, Kimball's 20c, 25c, 29c.
15c. yard

A lot of pretty metal buttons, Kimball's 25c and 38c,
5c. doz.

Corsets, American Lady, Health, Coraline and others, Kimball's 75c, $1, $1.25.
All 59 cents

Leather belts, very nice ones, worth $1.50, $1.25, $1.00,
47c. each

Belts that were 50c, 25c,
15 cents

Yarns at 25 per cent. off regular price

And Many Other Things that we Cannot Mention in This Space.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE CENTRAL ST. STORE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Black Dress Goods.

BLACK SATIN PRUNELLA—ONE OF THE LEADING FABRICS, ONLY
98c. Yard

BLACK LENTINA—GENUINE ENGLISH MAKE. NONE OTHER RELIABLE. WILL NOT SPOT.
$1.10 Yard

BLACK ENGLISH PRUNELLA—BEAUTIFUL WEAVE, ONLY
$1.25 Yard

BLACK CREPE MERVILEIUX—VERY NEW, ONLY
$1.25 Yard

BLACK FRENCH RAYETINE—SATIN FINISH, EXTRA HEAVY, AT
$1.25 Yard

BLACK ENGLISH SERGE—FINE FINISH, ONLY
59 Cents

BLACK ENGLISH CHEVIOT—OUR LEADER AT
50 Cents

THE "1900" CHEVIOT—EXTRA GOOD BLACK AND HEAVY, SHRUNK AND SPONGED, AT
98 Cents

"BLACK MERCERETTA"—A NEW FIGURED MOHAIR FABRIC, HANDSOME AS SILK. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CREPON, ASK TO SEE IT.
$1.75 Yard

Call at Our Dress Goods Department, Central Street Store.

Cook, Taylor & Co.'s

CENTRAL STREET STORE.

Bicycle Show

THIS WEEK, AND

Motorcycle Exhibit

Friday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS FOR 1900.

Burbank Hall, 36 Prescott Street, Over Shattuck's Bicycle Dept.

Admission Free. Public Invited.

YESTERDAY'S SUN.

Two-thirds of the news printed in the other local papers today appeared in yesterday's Sun. The bulk of the news in the five o'clock and six o'clock editions of to-day's Sun will be found in tomorrow's papers. Read The Sun or you will be a day behind all your lifetime.

THE LOWELL SUN

HE CONCEALS.

When a newspaper publisher claims excellence for small circulation because the edition is delivered direct to subscribers, he conceals the fact that it is impossible to deliver a large edition in that way, particularly in the afternoon. Tell him that all local papers reach the homes. What you want is circulation

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

JOY IN ENGLAND

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

LADYSMITH

Entered by Gen. Dundonald and a Composite Regiment--The Garrison at Its Last Gasp---London Goes Wild With Joy---Buller and White Congratulated.

LONDON, March 1, 9.52 a. m.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Lyttleton's headquarters, March 1, 9.05 a. m.—General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night. The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorp."

GENERAL CLEMENTS REPORTS COLESBERG EVACUATED BY BOERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, MARCH 1.—THE WAR OFFICE HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH FROM LORD ROBERTS:

"PAARDEBERG (DATE UNCERTAIN).—GENERAL CLEMENTS REPORTS THAT ON HEARING COLESBURG HAD BEEN EVACUATED HE SENT A FORCE TO OCCUPY COLESBURG JUNCTION AND RODE INTO COLESBURG, WHERE HE RECEIVED AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME. HE SECURED A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF AMMUNITION, ARRESTED SEVERAL REBELS AND THEN RETURNED TO RENSBERG. HE REPORTED THE RAILWAY LINE CLEAR AND WORKING TO LANEWALEWNANS SIDING. HE WILL REPORT TOMORROW AS TO THE FEW CULVERTS WHICH HAVE BEEN BLOWN UP. COLESBERG AND COLESBERG JUNCTION ARE HELD BY OUR TROOPS."

LONDON GOES WILD AT RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—When the news of the relief of Ladysmith became generally known, London literally went mad with joy and throughout England the scenes witnessed have no parallel in the memories of this generation. The lord mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Generals White and Buller. When the Queen received the news at Windsor Castle, the bells on the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event. The pent-up jubilation at the relief of Kimberley and the defeat of Cronje could no longer be controlled and with today's crowning triumph the national trait of self-restraint was thrown to the winds.

This storm of jubilation centered around the Mansion House and by noon thousands of persons blocked the many approaches to that grim building. It was a dense, black mass, composed chiefly of business men, the majority of them carrying little union jacks. Never before was there such a sale of flags as today. Through this cheering throng there was only one avenue open to traffic and this was utilized by the busses going from east to west. All traffic in other directions was stalled for hours. The only way to get past the Mansion House was by mounting the busses, which soon began to resemble chariots

(Continued to Page Two.)

COUNTRY CLEARED OF BOERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, MARCH 1.—(6.55 P. M.)—GENERAL BULLER WIRES FROM NELTHROPE, UNDER TODAY'S DATE, THAT HE HAS JUST RETURNED FROM LADYSMITH. HE ADDS THAT THE WHOLE COUNTRY SOUTH OF THAT PLACE IS CLEARED OF THE BOERS.

INNISKILLINGS WERE MOWED DOWN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Colenso, dated Monday describing the famous advance of the Inniskillings on Friday directed leaden hail, and within a minute not one man was left standing. It seemed to me that the brave company of fusiliers was anihilated. Shortly afterwards, however, I could see some of them move, then rise and finally walk quietly to the rear, taking cover. The supporting company was also cut up but not quite so badly.

"The Boers are placed on high unassailable kopjes and it would take ten times their numbers to carry these positions successfully. The kopjes command the railway from Colenso to Ladysmith and a real right flank attack is rendered impossible, owing to a high and precipitous ravine, which opens upon the Tugela, while the left is too open and void of cover, and cannot be seriously considered as a means of assault.

"The Boers and British fraternized during yesterday's armistice. It is reported that 4000 Boers have left the vicinity of Ladysmith for Dundee."

THE DIFFICULTIES CONFRONTING BULLER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pieters station, dated Sunday 25, and describing the 12 days' continuous fighting of which the attack upon Railway hill by the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers was one of the supreme moments, says: "The Inniskillings joined the column with 24 officers. They have five left. That tells the tale. No map, no penned account can give an idea of the difficulties of these hills and ridges, which succeed each other like waves in a heavy sea, one giving way only to another. Each can be enfiladed and, until one is taken it is impossible even with the keenest scouting to know what fortunes lie behind it. The military problem changes as the column advances, each kopje refusing to give up its secret until the advancing troops have touched its crest.

"To add to the difficulty, the tropical rainy season set in today. For 12 hours the uniforms clung to the men like wet sea weed. Mud caught them underfoot. Mists close down and shut out the positions. This discomfort is borne by all alike. Gen. Buller and his staff are virtually living the privates' life. There has not been even a tent to cover the commanding generals. They eat from their knees and with their shoulders against the rocks and they sleep where they can. Field work is carried on under the transport wagons; and as these are not rain proof, tiny streams of water pour down upon and blot the maps.

TACIT ARMISTICE AT PAARDEBER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAARDEBERG, Monday, Feb. 26—Yesterday was observed as a tacit armistice. The Boers freely showed themselves to the British troops. Our horses are now thoroughly rested and fully rationed.

This correspondent has conversed with many Boer prisoners, both Free Staters and Transvaalers. All seemed convinced now that the war must end in a British victory. They had never before believed that the British would be able to advance except by railway and they had supposed that the efforts to relieve Kimberley were due to the necessity of securing the Kimberley-Mafeking line, when the advance into the heart of the Transvaal would be easy. Gen. Cronje, it appears, had steadily refused to believe it possible that the British would make a long march away from a railway, therefore he totally misconceived the object of the strategic movement of Lord Roberts, imagining it was merely a change of direction in order to attack Magersfontein by way of Jacobsdal. All the prisoners seemed equally convinced that when the British get to Pretoria, some foreign power will intervene. It becomes more evident daily that the greatest necessity in the successful conduct of the campaign of Lord Roberts is large re-supplies of horses

(Continued to Page 5.)

--MONEY DEPOSITED--

In the Savings Department of

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

On or before March 24, 1900, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from March 1st, compounding semi-annually in July and January.
Banking rooms, 30 to 46 Middlesex street, 11 to 31 Post Office Avenue.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CLAY'S POSITION

Georgia Senator Talks on Philippine Question

Vote on Conference Report on Financial Bill Will be Taken Next Tuesday---Quiet Session of the House

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate, Mr. Aldrich asked for unanimous consent to fix a time for the final vote on the conference report on the financial bill. He was anxious to have a vote this week, but as some other orders of business previously agreed upon were likely to take up considerable time, he asked that the vote be taken next Tuesday at 4 p. m. To this the senate agreed.

Mr. Hour said he desired briefly to address the senate on the Quay case, but would not interfere with the delivery of the speech anounced by Mr. Clay (Ga.) for today.

Mr. Clay then addressed the senate on the Philippine question in a prepared speech. He was one of the democratic senators who voted for the ratification of the treaty of Paris and his position in supporting the Bacon resolutions declaratory of this country's policy toward the Philippines, was interesting.

THE HOUSE

STARTED IN ON A QUIET SESSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.— The House resumed its wonted listlessness today. There was a general relaxation after the bitter and protracted struggle over the Puerto Rican bill which ended yesterday. Two corrections were made in the votes of yesterday. Mr. Snodgrass (Dem. Tenn.) explained that he had voted to re-commit and Mr. Devries (Dem. Cal.) that he had voted against the motion.

A senate bill was passed to authorize C. E. Murr and E. H. Pierce to accept silver watches awarded to them by the government of Canada in recognition of their services in rescuing British sailors.

Mr. Mann (Ill.) from the committee on elections No. 1, then called up as a matter of personal privilege the contested election case of Aldrich versus Robbins from the fourth Alabama district.

Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) raised the question of consideration against the case. By a vote of 138 to 19 the House declined to take up the case. Just before the result was announced, Mr. Mann changed his vote from aye to nay in order to move a re-consideration. When he entered the latter motion, Mr. Bartlett made the point that the motion was not in order.

The speaker sustained the point of order and directed the clerk to call the committees.

FOUND DEAD

WILLIAM FITZGERALD ROLLED BENEATH FREIGHT TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WEBSTER, Mass., March 1.—William Fitzgerald, aged 42, a carpenter who lived in Stone Crossing, and worked in Worcester, was found frozen with both legs cut off on the platform on the Auburn railroad station this morning by Station Agent French. The Medical Examiner viewed the remains and decided that death was accidental. It is thought the man fell asleep on the platform and rolled beneath the wheels of the midnight freight. He leaves a widow and six children.

MANSON BETTER

VICTIM OF MERCURIAL POISON MORE COMFORTABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PUTNAM, Conn., March 1.—John Manson, who, according to the physicians in attendance upon him at the hospital here, is a victim of mercurial poisoning was resting more comfortably this morning than at any time for several days past. All day yesterday and last night Manson got no sleep and was so weak that the physicians feared recovery was out of the question unless the man could get some rest. Early this morning, however, the patient fell into a deep sleep and it was expected that when he awoke his condition would be considerably improved. At this time, the physicians will not make any positive statement as to Manson's chances for recovery.

The police when asked today regarding the success of their investigation replied that absolutely nothing had developed up to this time. They would not talk about possibilities.

SAPHO HEARING

WITNESS IDENTIFIES PICTURES OF LEADING SCENE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Sapho hearing was resumed today by Magistrate Mott in his private examination room in the Centre street court. William Inglis, a reporter, resumed his testimony. He described the second scene in the first act. He identified as correct photographs shown him of the scene, including that of Fanny being carried up stairs by Jean.

FAVORABLE REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Penrose today made a favorable report from the committee on commerce on the bill diminishing the number of appraisers at the ports of Boston and Philadelphia. The bill provides for one appraiser at each port instead of two as at present and for salaries of $4000 a head of $3000.

NO SCHOOL.

On account of the bad weather the session of the public schools was suspended this afternoon.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

TERRIBLE CRIME

WILLIAM LUTZ ATTACKED HIS BROTHER AND LATTER'S WIFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, March 1.—William Lutz shot and fatally injured his brother and instantly killed the latter's wife in the offices of the Acme Copying company this afternoon.

BISHOP GUILTY

BUT THE JURY RECOMMENDS MERCY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BELMONT, N. Y., March 1.—The jury in the case of Gabriel Bishop, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Everett Austin by exploding dynamite under his cottage door at Cuba, rendered today a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

$1,000,000 MORTGAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 1.—There was placed on record with the registry of deeds in this city today a mortgage of $1,000,000 on the King Philip mill property to secure the issue of bonds recently ordered by the stockholders. The B. M. C. Durfee Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of this city is the mortgagee. This is the largest mortgage deed ever recorded here.

WHAT'S THE USE

of dosing the stomach to reach head troubles? That's the long way and the wrong way. Why not use

DOWS' MENTHOL CREAM

Goes direct to the spot. Cures colds in the head, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, sneezing, snifling, catarrh and nasal troubles. It's volatile. A little in the nostrils and up it goes in full strength. You're cured. Exactly. 10c. tube 25c. box. All druggists; if not from A. W. DOWS & CO., 389 Central street.

A. W. DOWS & CO., 389 Central St. Lowell.

The New Hats

are unusually attractive and all the new shapes that have appeared are here. There are not alone new shapes this season, but new colors as well, to interest men who wish a change. The new colors are of the sound, sensible sort.

Our DeLeon Derbys,
in special shapes, as well as in the blocks of all leading makers, we match against any hat at any price. We guarantee these Derbys not to fade, and not to break; bands and trimmings are pure silk. If you've been paying from $4.00 to $5.00 for Derbys you'll find these hats equal to the highest cost ones; price, $2.68

Our DeLeon Soft Hats,
Fedoras and Golf, are just as pre-eminent, no matter whose label the hat bears that you have been buying, nor what the price has been. We offer these fine hats in competition with those of highest cost, guaranteeing quality in every detail, and style as well; price $2.68

The Newest Shapes
and leading colors in Derbys, fedoras and Golf Hats, matched against any special or regular goods sold for $2.50; here for $1.93

The Newest Derbys
and Soft Hats, in all leading shapes and colors, matched against any special or regular hats sold for $2.00 or $2.25; here for $1.67

The Newest Derbys
and Soft Hats, in latest shapes and colors, matched against any hats sold for $1.75; here for $1.39 and $1.29

We Will Close
a small lot of men's fine fur Soft hats, Fedoras and Golf, in black and colors, that have sold from $1.39 to $1.93, at an especially low figure, 97c.

2 Cases
Men's Pearl Fedoras, Fur Hats, with black silk bands, goods that retail in most hat stores for $1.00. We offer for 47c.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

LENTEN SERVICES

At the Catholic and Episcopal Churches

LARGE CONGREGATIONS IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Sermon at Immaculate Conception

The Lenten services at the Catholic churches last night were largely attended and the devotions were of the usual character appropriate to the inauguration of the penitential season.

ST. PATRICK'S.

At St. Patrick's church yesterday the regular Ash Wednesday services were held. The distribution of ashes took place after the last mass in the morning. In the evening, Lenten devotions, sermon, benediction and the distribution of ashes took place. Rev. Richard S. Burke preached the sermon and his text was "Death." After the services Fr. Burke was assisted by three of the other priests to distribute the ashes. The church was crowded at all the services, especially in the evening.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

The services at the Sacred Heart church last night were very largely attended. The rosary was recited and Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., delivered the sermon. Following the sermon, there was benediction of the blessed sacrament at which Rev. Fr. Murphy, O. M. I., officiated. The ashes were distributed after the services to about 900 persons.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

There was a very large attendance at the evening services held in this church last evening and long before the time for the services to start the church was crowded. Rev. Patrick J. McGrath, O. M. I., led the recitation of the Holy Rosary. The sermon was preached by Rev. William D. Joyce, pastor of the church. His text was the Psalmist's appeal, "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call upon Him while He is near." Fr. Joyce said there was a time and season for all things. It was so with the year with its four seasons; with man, with his infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; with nature, with its seedtime and harvest. It was true of commercial life, which had its periods of quietness and activity. So the spiritual order had its special seasons—times when divine grace and mercy are more abundant than usual and Lent is one of those seasons. It is a time of special and particular graces which we may not despise without danger. The preacher cited, as instances, in the gospel where special grace was offered, the call to Matthew which was obeyed; the invitation to the rich young man, which was not heeded, and the zeal of the afflicted woman cured by touching the hem of the Savior's garment. In the lives of all there are roll-letter days in each individual Catholic's calendar—the day of his baptism, confirmation, and greatest of all, first communion. And in times of a mission, special grace has been given to many.

Fr. Joyce referred to the special favor which his hearers had received in being spared to see another Lent. How many there were who a year ago were present in full health and vigor, and today are sleeping the long sleep which knows no waking in this world! This thought must come to all at such a time as this and cause a feeling of gratitude for the mercy of God. Lent is a time of expiation and purification. The presence of such a congregation expresses the purpose of all to amend their lives; to be no longer slaves of sin and the devil, but to become worthy children of God. Grace is the seed of eternal glory and it is plentifully sown in the season of Lent. The preacher was sure that his hearers came with the intention of profiting by this holy time; with the resolution to gain spiritually, and enrich their souls with the graces of Lent and no longer to despise the precious blood of Jesus which had purchased their salvation. He closed with an earnest appeal for a devout observance of the season, for constant attendance at the Wednesday and Friday services and for family prayers.

After the singing of the Miserere by the choir, benediction of the blessed sacrament was given by Rev. Eugene A. Forgan, O.M.I. The ashes were then distributed to all the people, four priests taking part in the work.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH.

At the Ash Wednesday service in St. Anne's church last evening, Rev. E. Winchester Donald, rector of Trinity church, Boston, preached. He read portions of the Scripture assigned for the day and called attention to the apparent contradiction, in that one proclaimed a day of public penitence, and the other a day of individual confession before God.

Said the distinguished preacher: "No man can tell what goes on between my soul and God. There is a gulf fixed at last across which soul cannot go to soul. When I have exhausted all the sympathy of my friends and still feel the longing for something higher, I turn to God, who knows the temptation of every heart. The great work of Lent for the individual is for him to get into the presence of God. The Scriptures take this Ash Wednesday out of the graves of tradition and make it next to Good Friday the most personal day in the church year."

HOUSE OF PRAYER.

At he Ash Wednesday services of the House of Prayer, last evening, Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, better known as Father Huntington, superior of the order of the Holy Cross was the preacher. He took for his text that familiar verse: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Father Huntington said in part:

"How much there is of joy in that utterance. The love of God. The manifestation of the love of God in His unspeakable gift of His dear Son to our fallen race.

"Yet there is just one word in that verse that rings with a different note. 'That whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish.' 'Perish.' There is, then, just one terrible possibility, and that is perdition. And what is perdition? It is loss. The loss of God, the loss of man's true end, and the loss of everlasting life.

"We are at the beginning of a season of penitence. This season, too, tells us of the remedy for sin. Nevertheless, we have to face the fact of sin, and the fact of the possible consequence of sin, in the loss of everlasting life. No one is so guarded in life that there is not the possibility of mortal sin; and mortal sin, persisted in means perdition, means everlasting loss."

UNION REVIVAL SERVICES.

At the Worthen Street M. E. church, the second of the union revival services of this week was held and a very large congregation was present. Rev. Bowley Green conducted the praise service and Rev. James F. Allen offered prayer.

Dr. Warfield preached from Luke 22, 31, and Matthew 3, 12. He told how Satan sifts all that is good from a man and on the other hand how Christ winnows out all that is evil.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

BOER WAR NEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

in a triumphal pageant. Stock brokers, bankers, clerks and workingmen clambered on top and as the busses lumbered past the historic building, stood up waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs, and calling for cheers for Buller and Roberts. A mighty shout answered them from the crowds through which they were passing. The procession became continuous, yet the crowd never tired of cheering every time the name of White, Buller or Roberts was mentioned, and off came hats and up went the little flags. Grave old financiers waved and yelled as frantically and as often as the urchins who had clambered on the Mansion House steps that England's honor had been saved. The strain that for 15 days had kept the nation in terrible anxiety was removed. The lord mayor showed himself at a window, out of which hung a huge city imperial volunteer flag and the crowd yelled itself hoarse. Staid magnates grabbed flaring posters from newsboys and brandished "Ladysmith Relieved" to the roaring throng. All thought of business was forgotten. Nothing could be done on the stock exchange except sing "God Save the Queen," and cheer. Business closed at 1 o'clock. No one wanted to trade on such a day as this. The stores put up their shutters and gave their employes a holiday.

The lord mayor wired Lady Buller as follows: "My sincerest congratulations on your gallant husband's achievement." He also ordered a holiday for the city's schools. Later he answered the demands of the crowd, that increased as the day wore on, by a speech in which he said: "This news makes our hearts leap for joy. We now are satisfied that our sacrifice of blood and treasure is not in vain."

Orders were given to ring the great bell in St. Paul's this evening. The West End is as enthusiastic, though not quite so demonstrative, as the city. The stately foreign office so far forgot itself as to display large Union Jacks from the windows.

LADYSMITH GARRISON IN ITS LAST GASP

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—1.15 a. m.—Gen. Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the war office intimated late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected. The goings to and fro at midnight of officials and messengers suggested that important news had been received. If this were the case, Lord Lansdowne obviously desired to sleep on it before taking the public into his confidence.

As his message reveals, General Buller's successful attack came after the hard fighting of Friday and it was improvised and its execution began during the armistice of Sunday.

In proposing the armistice, the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, but that neither should do any shooting. He was therefore, within his privileges in immediately beginning to transfer his troops.

General Buller's tidings come weighted with his long list of casualties. His losses in the four attempts to get General White out aggregate four thousand.

Ladysmith is in desperate straits. Mr. Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority, presumably that of Lord Wolseley that "General White's force is almost at its last gasp."

"This is not so much," says Mr. Williams, "on account of any lack of provisions or of ammunition, neither of which is exhausted, as because of the poisonous waters of the Klip river and the evil effects of the heat on the terrain, in which the garrison must reside. Even those who have escaped fever, dysentery and diarrhoea are in a state of low vitality. They can still man trenches and would probably hold their own against a last desperate assault; but they can initiate nothing. General Buller now knows that, as units, the regiments will be of no use to him for months.

"The water of the Klip river is not available for drinking and to boil it is impossible because of the scarcity of fuel. It is thick with putrid animal matter. Tea made of it has a suspended fibre, something like bird lime. It is caused by the sewage from the Boer camps."

Mr. Williams adds that when news like this passes under the thumb of the censor, it more than offsets whatever jolly news may be telegraphed from Ladysmith.

There is no authoritative indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It seems likely that a branch railway will be built across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transport. Colonel Girouard, who built the Soudan railway is with Lord Roberts. The strain on the western railway is seen from the fact that the population of Kimberley two weeks after the relief, continues on reduced rations. Lord Roberts' troops have thus far only been partially fed.

It is quite clear to technical heads that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance into the Free State do not realize the transport conditions. The Boers, as it now appears, have built a railway from Harrismith to Kroonstadt to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State.

Mafeking was holding out on February 16. At that time the Boers were showing unusual activity and firing inflammable shells. The Boers who hold positions south of the Orange River have been weakened.

Lieut. Barentzen, writing on behalf of himself and of other Scandinavian prisoners, affirms that there are no mercenaries in the Boer army and no volunteers who receive a penny for their services.

LORD KITCHENER AT ARUNDEL

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—According to a special despatch from Cape Town, dated Feb. 27, Lord Kitchener is at Arundel, the Boers are retiring to Norval's Pont, and all is quiet at Stormberg.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A SPLENDID CHOICE

Judge Hadley Appoints E. F. Slattery Probation Officer

MR. EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

Mr. Slattery's Prominence as a Temperance Worker and Advocate Makes Him Admirably Fitted for the Position—The Appointment Generally Commended

The old saying, "You can't suit everyone," received a setback yesterday when it was announced that His Honor, Judge Hadley, had appointed Edward F. Slattery, the popular superintendent of the public reading room, to succeed the late W. W. Tuttle as probation officer, for every one in Lowell is satisfied that the appointment could not be bettered.

On all sides last evening Judge Hadley was commended for his excellent judgment in appointing the ideal man for the office. His Honor, of course, had to consider the applications of a host of candidates, together with the importunities of their friends. His Honor himself knew of Mr. Slattery's long and noble career in the temperance field and he appointed the latter with little hesitation.

Mr. Slattery is one of the best-known temperance advocates in New England. He has been identified with the Mathew Temperance Institute since a few months after its organization and has held all the offices in its gift. For 14 years he has been a county director of the Middlesex County Temperance union and in the performance of the duties of his office has become acquainted with all the prominent temperance workers of the country. He is also prominently identified with the annual archdiocesan temperance union meetings. He is also prominent in Forestry, having held all the chairs in Court City of Lowell. At the present time he is a grand deputy. He has been a delegate to the national convention of Foresters at Denver and Cleveland. Mr. Slattery is also a prominent Hibernian, having been a member of Division 28, A. O. H., for a number of years, and at present its treasurer. He was a prominent member of the old St. Patrick's Temperance society from which by zealous efforts he has worked up to the front rank of Catholic temperance workers.

Mr. Slattery is a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and is 40 years of age. He lives at 581 Adams street and has a wife and three children. He came to Lowell at the age of four years, and has been here ever since. He is a graduate of the public schools and from '67 to '73 was assistant foreman of the J. C. Ayer bindery. Later he was in business for about four years and previous to 1887 he worked in the mills.

Mr. Slattery as the superintendent of the public reading room has held that position for 17 years. He has seen a wonderful growth in the reading room since his connection with it and to him to a very large extent is due its present excellent condition. The first reading room opened by the city was in the Irving block and after the fire which occurred there some years ago is was removed to John street. When Memorial hall was ready for occupancy the basement was assigned as the quarters of the reading room. Here Mr. Slattery has been at work every day with the one almost all times to make the room as complete as possible.

In this he has succeeded and his friends do not hesitate to say that his administration as probation and court officer will be characterized by a degree of success equally abundant.

Mr. Slattery possesses a power of persuasion that will serve him well in exhorting the victims of drink to mend their ways. Of a sunny disposition, ready tongue and with an abundance of richest wit and humor he is most companionable while under the light and sunny surface beats a heart as true as steel. Knowing the world and its people, their failings and misfortunes as he does, Mr. Slattery will make a most successful probation officer and his many friends unite in wishing him long continued success in his new field.

MR. SLATTERY REPORTS FOR DUTY.

This morning Mr. Slattery was congratulated by many of his friends, who called at the public hearing room. At 11 o'clock Judge Hadley sent word for him to report for duty and he went forthwith to the police court. The first man placed in his charge was Patrick Fallon, who was arrested for drunkenness.

The departure of Mr. Slattery from the reading room is the first break in the force in 17 years. He was appointed to that position 17 years ago; Mr. Wyman served 20 years, and Mr. Kimball 23 years, and three more faithful employes cannot be found in the public service.

MOUNTAIN DETECTIVE

SAYS HE CAN FIND MAN WHO KILLED GOEBEL

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 1.—John Morgan, the famous mountain detective and U. S. deputy marshal, who was displaced by a republican when Judge Evans was made judge of the federal court, said here today:

"I am not an officer now, for will I have any chance at any part of the $6000 appropriation voted for the conviction of the assassin of William Goebel, but I know who the man is, and inside of a week I can land him.

"I could arrest five men whom I know to have been in Frankfort that day. I can from them secure evidence which I am certain would clinch my case.

"The slayer of Goebel was not a republican, nor was he what they might term a democrat. He a gambler and had bet on the result of the election—that is, he and his friends had wagered that Goebel would not be governor, and the deed was committed to prevent losing the money.

"I will say this much: the man who fired the shot was an anti-Goebel democrat and resides in the western part of the state."

Morgan is now engaged in selling Kentucky lumber. He had come from Frankfort today but spent last week about Bowling Green, and those who heard the statement believe the men he refers to reside in that section of the state, which is the home of Gov. Taylor, the republican claimant to the governorship. Detectives will be put to work on the clew Morgan has given.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day.

JOSEPH SMITH

Addressed the Knights of Columbus of Manchester

ON BOER AND BRITISH WAR

He Met With a Very Hearty Reception

Joseph Smith, clerk of the police board addressed the Knights of Columbus and their friends in Manchester last night. He met with a hearty reception and created a fine impression.

Of his lecture the Manchester union says:

"Joseph Smith of Lowell, Mass., whose humorous writings have made him known wherever the good things of life are enjoyed on both sides of the big pond, who enjoys literary celebrity, too, as the president of Boston's Papyrus club, and whose writings concerning the wrongs and the eternal cause of Ireland make him known to an almost entirely new congregation among the readers of the Pilot, addressed the members of Manchester council, Knights of Columbus, last night, on the British-Boer war and the causes that led up to it and push it on.

"He saved his Irish for the last, however, and began with the very discovery of South Africa, telling how the England came to get a foothold there. One of the complaints manufactured by the English in the present war, he said, was that the Outlanders were not given the right to use their different languages in affairs of state in the Transvaal, and yet when the English succeeded the Dutch East India company in the control of South Africa, with hardly a corporal's guard of Englishmen down there aside from the soldiery, they issued edicts to the effect that English must be the language of state and that it must be taught in the schools. Sketching the progress of difficulties with a vigorous hand, he told how the present Boers had passed on and on to get away from the English and had finally landed where they are today. The years brought the discovery of wealth in the mines and at once the English saw the need of civilizing the ignorant Boer.

"He took up the current charges against the Boers, and said that they had shown their civilization, he thought, in the way they have arisen to the present emergency. John Bull had spies down there and Kruger saw fit to have a spy or two for every British spy. Knowing the character of the men he was contending with, he found his best spies in the barmaids, and so he knew when and how to prepare for the Jameson gang. Jameson, Mr. Smith said, was taken to England and sentenced to six months' imprisonment—in a hotel. The English had disavowed all connection with the plot.

"On the charge that they are intolerant of Catholics, Mr. Smith said that some high offices in the Transvaal were held by Catholics. He could not remember that Massachusetts had ever had a Catholic governor, and he knows of cities and towns in Massachusetts where it has happened that a Catholic could not hold any office at all. That might be a more question of numbers and strength. No Roman Catholic could be president of the United States.

"Probably the speaker's most interesting remarks were those concerning the present situation in South Africa. He said he was not the least bit cast down by the surrender of Cronje and his 3000 men, for 45,000 men had to wait for ten days to accomplish the feat and the Boers had been impeded in their movements by the fact that there were women in their camp.

"There are 1900 Cronjes yet among the Boers, he declared.

"Paardeberg, he said, was in the most level and most miserable section of the country, and so it will continue to Bloemfontein. But wait until the British, marching over a hot plain at 120 degrees, mostly under the sun's rays (for it is now mid-summer) finally reach the fortified mountain fastnesses, the hills and other natural fortifications. Wait until the Scottish, Irish and Colonial regiments and brigades, giving way to the terrors of a new climate, begin to peg out as they must have done already and the world gets a chance to see the Englishmen fighting his own battles. Wait until the dominating race begins to do its own dominating. And the rainy season is about due.

"Mr. Smith thought that the Boers had a right to make any laws that they chose for the conduct of their own affairs, and that any Outlander who did not like might get out. There was no law keeping the foreigner in the Transvaal. He thought that mines that were paying from 60 per cent to 300 per cent annual interest to the shareholders in London should have been willing to pay ten per cent of their income to the Transvaal government. They were foreigners, come to take out of the bowels of the earth the natural riches of the country. Was it too much to ask a tithe in return?

"He said, too, that the complaint about equal rights for the Outlanders was all a farce. What the Englishmen wanted was a voice in the affairs of the Transvaal and yet to remain British subjects. Then when trouble came, they might say to the Boer, 'go ahead and fight your battles; I'm a British subject.' The English cut a small figure among the Outlanders anyhow. There were Scandinavians, and Germans and Scottish and Irish there in large numbers and hordes of Polish Jews. Most of the Jews have become foreigners and thousands of them have returned to England but take these and the Englishmen out and what do we find? That the other Outlanders are fighting side by side with their Boer fellow citizens, 2500 of the Irishmen in one brigade. Did that look as if the Outlanders had a grievance?

"Then he got along to the plea made by Tories at home that America should sympathize with England because she helped America in the war with Spain. He declared that all the English assistance amounted to, if there was any, was an offer by John Bull to hold Uncle Sam's coat while he fought. But Uncle Sam, having heard of fellows who held coats in fistfights, and who disappeared before the coat was wanted, said nay. A day or two ago, he reminded his hearers, the South Carolina legislature passed resolutions wishing success to England on the ground that England had aided the Confederacy in the War of the Rebellion.

"But bloodshed is pleasant and agreeable to the same man," he declared. "There is not one of us who would not like to see this cried war ended tomorrow with the Boer privileged to his own land and his own laws. And one man can do it. He is our strong, pure president, so deeply interested in the Filipinos and other unfortunate peoples. By the raising of his index finger, by the elaboration of the word 'Stop,' William McKinley could put an end to the oppression of the Boers tomorrow morning.'

"At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Smith was extended a vote of thanks. He was accompanied to Manchester by Mr. Gilbride of the firm of O'Donnell & Gilbride and he was introduced by Grand Knight James A. Broderick."

GLOUCESTER FISHERMAN SUNK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The schooner General Cogswell which went ashore last night on Cape Henlopen, is breaking to pieces this morning and both vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. The Cogswell is a two-masted schooner and was bound for this city from Gloucester, Mass., with a cargo of frozen fish. The crew was safely landed last night by the Cape Henlopen life saving station.

EIGHTEEN INCHES OF SNOW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 1.—Eighteen inches of snow has fallen in the past 24 hours. The mail due here at 11.10 last night from the west, arrived at 5.50 this morning. No other western mails have arrived since midnight and no eastern mail trains have been reported.

COTTON MARKRT

WAS ENORMOUSLY ACTIVE AGAIN TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Mar. 1—The cotton market was wildly excited and enormously active at the opening of business today. The first call showed an advance of 2 to 18 points, the near positions receiving the most benefit from strong cables and heavy foreign buying orders, while the new crop positions were held in check by talk of probable heavy acreage. Later, the advance was increased from 18 to 20 points. A Wall street firm reported to be heavily short of March bought May in a large way. Realizing set in and prices had a partial reaction and at 11 o'clock the market was steady at a rise of 9 to 12 points on the summer months and 2 to 3 points on the distant positions. The excitement also had considerably died down.

STEEL SHEET COMBINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 1—Further details in the organization of the steel sheet combine have been completed. An exhaustive report on the work accomplished was submitted at a meeting of the manufacturers last night by the organization committee. Representatives were at the meeting for the $55,000,000 which will be included in the combination. The new concern will be known as the American Sheet Steel company. The capital stock will be $52,000,000, divided equally into common and preferred stock. A charter will shortly be applied for in New Jersey. Since the meeting in this city a couple of weeks ago, when the consolidation was practically effected, prices on steel sheets have advanced about $4 a ton.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of Feb. 13, are announced:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Original—Charles King, Lynn, $8. den, $6 to $10.

DR. WEBB'S TRIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Dr. W. Seward Webb, accompanied by Mrs. Webb, has started for Florida in a private car. Dr. Webb has as guests upon the trip Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. George Bird and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of Groton, Mass.

ELECTIONS AT CHILI.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, March 1.—(Via Galveston)—General elections will take place throughout the country Sunday, March 4. Great excitement prevails.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR COFFEE

Our Maleberry Java at 25c. per lb. is a Coffee which for fragrance and richness of flavor is unequalled at the price. Try a pound.

O'BRIEN BROS.
Tea Dealers,
FISKE BUILDING.
227 Central St. Tel. Con.

WHY Is Our Trade Increasing?
Because we keep the best goods.
Because we are honest
Because we deliver the finest work in watch and jewelry repairing.
Trade with us and save money.
J. A. Legault & Co.
RELIABLE JEWELERS.
70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Finest Catholic Prayer Books AND ROSARY BEADS.
Just received at the English and French Book Store. Open evenings.
Franco-American Book Store
520 Merrimack Street.
AIME GAUTHIER

Singer Machines
LAST LONGEST.
Don't buy until you see the latest up-to-date Singer. Needles and parts for all makes. Cash or easy payments.
The Singer M'f'g. Co., 173 Middle Street.

ENOCH PERKINS & SON'S
E. P. S. CIGARS.
Smokers will find them A1 quality.
JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman.
with Bartlett & Buckley.

NEW FIRM
New Goods, New Prices.
Grant Jewelry Co.
J. D GRANT. FRED GRAY.
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

Now is a Good Time
to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price.
DR. SIMMONS, 210 Central Street.

Music Hall
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee, Mar. 1, 2, 3.
HARRY MORRIS'
20TH CENTURY MAIDS
Everything new but the title
Specialties by Del. A. Phone, Johnson Trio, Perry and Hyland, Clemence Sisters, Perry and Burns, Knight Brothers, a Superb Series of Living Pictures and a most amusing travesty entitled.
CYRANO DE BUBBERNECK,
With Harry Morris as Cyrano.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, March 5, 6, and 7.
HOB MANCHESTERS'
CRACKER JACKS.
A 20th Century Idea.
Two Extravaganzas—The Sousa Girls and a Drummer's Paradise. A decidedly new departure from the ordinary.
Positively the only reproduction of the Dixon-McGovern Fight, round for round, and the Boer war.

SAVOY THEATRE
Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.
The Ladies' Favorite Resort.
Week of Feb. 26th, 1900
High Class Vaudeville Once More.
FRANCELLI AND LEWIS, Operatic Artists of Talent and Reputation.
MR. H. V. FITZGERALD, the World's Greatest Lightning Change Artist, presenting a One-Act Melo-drama, entitled, "A Night in Monte Carlo," impersonating eight characters and making 41 changes of costume during his performance.
MR. WILLIAM DE ROE, Greatest Aerial Artist of the Century, performing wonderful feats while balancing on his head on a trapeze bar, a great novelty, with electrical effects.
FORRESTER AND FLOYD, Character Comedy Artists who Photograph.
BIM, BOM, BIRR, Great Novelty Clown Musical Act, introducing new and novel instruments, with mechanical and electrical effects.
MISS NELLIE SEYMOUR, Celebrated Character Comedian and Vocalist.
HAMLIN AND HAMLIN, Comedians, Singers and Dancers who please.
MR. AL. D. WESTON, a Descriptive Baritone Vocalist of ability.
After shopping go to the Savoy.
Matinee daily, 2.30.
PRICES—Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Evening, 10c, 20c, and 30c.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.
Stereopticon Lecture by Mr. Jos. Smith
"The Boer and the Briton"
In South Africa,
For the Benefit of the Lowell Humane Society.
NEARLY 100 VIEWS.
Sunday, March 4, 1900, 8 o'clock, p. m.
SAVOY THEATRE. Prices 25 and 50 Cents.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE
261 Dutton Street.
F. A. DANA, Lessee and Manager.
Week of Feb. 26th, 1900.
MARTIN AND WILLIS.
LOUISE ALLEN.
F. LEONA RAYMOND.
MORRIS AND PARKER.
EDITH LA NALK.
FREDO AND FORREST.
Admission 5c. and 10c.

STANLEY & CO. COAL WOOD 223 MOODY ST.
Did you ever try our Wyoming Stove Coal?

W. A. LEW, 49 John St
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 193 Merrimack St
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bakelite.

SATURDAY BARGAINS.
Between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., for an hour: Any Jacket in the store will be sold for $2.98; regular price from $5.00 to $10.00. We'll continue every Saturday with different bargains for one hour.
Lowell Co-Op. Supply Co.
44 BRIDGE STREET.
V. Rawlinson, Manager.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and one third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 PRESCOTT STREET.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City
that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at
PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakery
52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St

TONIGHT'S GAME

Burkes and Hudsons at Associate Hall

ALLARD WILL PLAY WITH THE VISITORS

Yale Juniors and P. A. C's Friday Evening

Tonight's game between Hudson and the Burkes takes on new interest by reason of the announcement that Albie Allard, the crack player of the P. A. C.'s will play for Hudson and against his old opponent, Jack O'Neil of the Burkes. The game under ordinary circumstances would be well worth seeing, but with Allard among the opponents of the home team there is added almost as much interest as if the entire P. A. C. team were to enter the lists against Manager Redmond's local champions. Allard is unquestionably one of the best players in Lowell or in all New England for that matter and the enthusiastic manner in which he goes about his work never fails to excite the admiration of the audience and centers all eyes upon his playing. Despite the attention which he always attracts, Allard is one of the most modest players in the business. In Jack O'Neil he will have a foeman who will try his metal and it is safe to predict that the pair will contribute a few features to the game. As there was little money and a lot of criticism, not unmixed with abuse in reserved seats, Manager Redmond wisely concluded to sell no more of them. Consequently, if you are desirous of procuring one of the coveted seats in the gallery front, go up early or else send your son, brother, or somebody's else up early to save one for you.

On Friday evening, to, there will be another hot game when the Yale, 1901, team and the P. A. C.'s come together. The junior class boys are said to be the peers of the Varsity team and will put up a hot article of basket ball. A local paper is the authority for the statement that the Yales will insist on playing the "real ladylike" Y. M. C. A. one-handed rules which recently took all the interest out of the Burkes-Dartmouth game. Manager Carroll of the P. A. C.'s should hold out for the other rules and play under them for at least one-half, for while undoubtedly the P. A. C.'s are clever enough to run under any rules, the public is not familiar with the Y. M. C. A. style and will not enjoy it as well as it would a game under the old rules.

Now that the teams in the Massachusetts league are playing outside teams Manager Cullen should get on a game with one of them. As this is the Lenten season, the demand for Associate hall, cannot be so great as it was and a date can probably be secured. The Lowell B. B. A.'s are a good team and have many followers and should proceed to demonstrate their talent.

This season has brought out many promising juvenile basket ball players who promise to add new lustre to the local field with their development. Prominent among the younger ones is Jim Riley, the clever Columbian Junior, who is going to be a veritable Reagan when he adds a few more years to his experience. Master Riley at present is strengthening his muscular proportions in The Sun stereotype room, and can throw a basket of the waste variety with any of them.

JUSTICE LAWTON

Gives Important Decision in a Divorce Case

HAWAII IS A PART OF OUR COUNTRY

According to the Courts Ruling

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSFIELD, March 1.—Justice Frederick Lawton of Lowell, presiding in the civil term of the Berkshire superior court, gave a decision yesterday afternoon in a divorce case which has to do with the outlying dependencies of the United States. The ruling is novel and without precedent in this state.

The case was that of Mrs. Minnie Hennessey of North Adams against Frank Hennessey of Honolulu, for desertion.

The publication of the libel was made Oct. 10, and the question was raised if proper service had been given.

According to the rules of the superior court of Massachusetts, where service is made by publication, the libellee shall have one month if east of the Mississippi; if described as any other part of the United States, of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Canada, two months; if described as elsewhere in the United States, or in Great Britain, Ireland or France, three months; and if described as in other foreign parts or residence unknown, six months from return day in which to appear.

Judge Lawton gave his decision that Hawaii was a part of the United States and that the publication has been sufficient: In view of the present discussion before congress the ruling is quite important.

Elderberry Wine, 50c and 75c, at Dows' Drug Store.

FIREMAN TO BE MARRIED.

Captain Sweeney of Engine 7's house, Lawrence and well known to Lowell firemen, is soon to take unto himself a bride in the person of a prepossessing young lady of the down-the-river city.

Syrup of Figs, 25c, at Dows' Drug Store.

A Healthy Stomach

makes pure blood, vigorous nerves—a strong body. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthens weak stomachs. An occasional dose will keep the bowels active. Taken regularly it will cure indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver, or kidneys, malaria, fever and ague. It will cure you. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

It Has No Superior. Hostetters' Stomach Bitters

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

Of Trial Bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Sent Free for the Asking.

The Only Medicine That Positively Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, free trial bottles of this great medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, will be sent absolutely free, postpaid, to all persons suffering from any of the diseases mentioned above who will send their full name and post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy corporation, Rondout, N. Y., providing they mention this paper when they write.

A very simple test to determine whether your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased is to put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours. If it has a sediment or cloudy, ropy or stringy appearance, if it is pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you are in a dangerous condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such serious symptoms as pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning, scalding pain in passing it, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, the staining of linen by your urine and all unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

THE BILL PASSED

Puerto Rican Tariff Resolution Adopted

VOTE WAS 172 TO 161

Rep. Cummings Created a Sensation

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—By a majority of 11—172 to 161—the Puerto Rican bill passed the house.

It was a majority slightly larger than even the most sanguine republican expected, and it was only made possible by the most herculean efforts on the part of the republican managers up to almost the very last moment when the vote was taken.

It was not until 3 o'clock that the final roll call was taken, and from the time the house met until that hour, the republican managers were hard at work driving their men into line.

Mr. Tawney, the republican whip, could not count upon more than five votes, while Mr. Underwood, the democratic whip, admitted that the fate of the bill hung in the balance, and depended upon the votes of two or three men.

The speeches which filled up the intervening time were listened to with manifest impatience, as everybody was anxious to have the voting begin, the only exception to the general tedium being the speech of Amos Cummings of New York, who said that in a great emergency he believed it to be the duty of men to rise above party and support the government.

He said he was prepared to follow the lead of the president and to vote for the bill. The republicans would not let him finish. They had not expected a democrat like Cummings to stand with them, and his announcement threw them into a frenzy of excitement.

They cheered themselves hoarse and said all manner of nice things about Mr. Cummings. He stood there in his seat waiting until the applause had subsided, and then finished the sentence which had been so suddenly and so dramatically interrupted.

He went on to say that he would vote for the bill if it was amended in accordance with the recommendation of the president for free trade for Puerto Rico. The confusion of the republicans was pitiful.

They sat silent in their seats, glowering at the man who had led them into such a trap, while the democrats were now all smiles and gave vent to their enthusiasm in ringing bursts of applause.

McMANUS LOST

Judge Wardwell Rendered Decision Against Him

Constable John McManus has received the auditor's report in the case of Currier vs. McManus.

The suit arose out of an attachment placed on goods by McManus. The person who owned the goods claimed that the bill for which the attachment was levied, was not contracted by him. McManus claimed that the goods were not owned by Currier but by one Donohue, against whom the writ was made out.

Judge Wardwell, the auditor, heard the case in Lawrence and filed his report in Salem. He finds for the plaintiff in the sum of $520 with interest. The total amount will be about $650.20. Constable McManus says he will take the case to the superior court.

DISASTROUS FIRE

Broke Out in the Cannon Factory

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LE CREUSOT, France, March 1.—Fire broke out yesterday in the famous cannon factory here. Two buildings containing gun material and electrical stores, including a number of artillery models, were destroyed. The losses are estimated at between 800,000 and 1,000,000 francs.

PATENTS ISSUED.

In the list of names of New England inventors to whom patents were issued Tuesday, appear the names of Albert White, Lowell, and the late Samuel Sewall of Tewksbury.

Pinkham's Compound, 73c, at Dows' Drug Store.

DARCEY CAUGHT

The Leader of Alleged Bunco Steerers

WHO WORKED LOWELL ON FAKE SOUVENIR

For Mythical Firemen's Home in Quincy

OFFICER HURLEY BROKE UP FESTIVE SCENE

Organ Grinders Prohibited Playing on Streets

The readers of The Sun will remember a short time ago of the publication in this paper of a fake scheme to defraud business men out of money by a trio of bad, bold men, who represented that they were getting out a souvenir and collecting money in the interest of a volunteer veteran firemen's home, said to be located at Quincy.

The first information and the only given to the public, concerning the names and the places visited by the trio was in The Sun, one of whose reporters accurately traced the movements of the alleged swindlers from the time they first entered the city to the time of their departure on their second visit. Among the places located were the three hotels at which the men stopped, the banks visited by them, also business houses and small places, where the men endeavored to obtain money and sometimes with success. The Sun also gave information as to the hour when the men left the city and the direction they took; also information as to where one of the men had sent a letter to a woman supposed to be his wife. The men had made two visits to Lowell. The first time they worked their "little racket" three days unmolested and after they had left the city and notwithstanding Chief Hosmer had given a warning notice to business firms to be on their guard, the bold bad trio came back to the city and started in at once to "do" among others, the Wamesit bank, and Fred Walsh, but were frightened out of Lowell by the alertness of the latter. Now word comes by the way of Worcester that one of the trio known as the "leader" or "chairman" Charles E. Darcey, has been placed under arrest by Inspector Patrick O'Day of the above named city. Darcey is the man who is said to have cashed the Dennis check at the Traders' National bank and the man who did the registering in the American house, St. Charles hotel and the Richardson house for the trio, his confederates being named as John T. McTighe and Joseph S. Hunt.

Inspector Allen started last night for Worcester for the prisoner.

DARCEY ARRIVES IN LOWELL.

Darcey arrived at the police station this morning at 9.30 o'clock accompanied by Inspector Allen. He fully answers the description recently given in The Sun as regards appearance and attire. He took matters philosophically seemingly being anxious about bail, mentioning the names of several Lowell business men as well as out-of-town men whom he would like to communicate with, relative to going sureties for him. He expressed a hope that the bail would be light. He was not "broke" when he reached the police station, having $20 in money in his possession. In speaking of the watch he carried, Darcey remarked: "This watch only cost me $1, but I value it very highly."

In police court, Darcey was charged with larceny. When he walked into the dock with the other prisoners, Darcey crowded into the front seat and in a voice audible through the entire court room said: "I am too big for this place." He was then shifted to a rear seat and backed up against the wall with his right arm extending on the rail of the prisoners' iron cage. While court was awaiting the presence of the judge, Darcey occupied his time reading a newspaper which he carried into the dock and appeared more like one taking his comfort in a Pullman palace car than the alleged swindler that he is claimed to be.

Clerk Savage called out the names of "John P. McTague, Joseph S. Hunt and Charles S. Darcey." No response was given to the two former names but suddenly the prisoner jumped from his seat and exclaimed "I am Darcey." He was charged with larceny of $5 on February 1, the property of Nelson Dennis and John Dennis. To this Darcey pleaded not guilty and stated that he had a satchel down stairs containing documents and letters from leading people authorizing him to solicit in Lowell. Judge Hadley said that he did not care to hear about that, as the prisoner was simply charged with larceny and the hearing now was a preliminary one and the government not being ready to proceed with the case, desired a continuance. The prisoner then said: "I have sent out for Undertaker Molloy to go bail for me, but I do not see him in court."

The prisoner was then ordered in $300 until March 10 for trial.

At this point Undertaker Molloy walked into the court room and was quickly recognized by the prisoner. After an exchange of greetings between them at the prisoners' dock, Mr. Molloy went sureties and Darcey was allowed to depart with his bondsman.

BIG BEER BUSINESS.

Somebody was evidently doing a wholesale beer business in Fenwick street Wednesday night, when Officer Hurley put in an unexpected appearance. The place where the illicit business was being carried on is an empty tenement in the rear of 78 Fenwick street. Officer Hurley's attention was attracted by the sight of so many callers entering an unoccupied tenement.

He determined to ascertain the cause of this neighborly spirit and made his way into a lighted room, causing consternation to reign among the guests. His entrance was the signal for a hurried departure via windows and back door leaving the bluecoat in full possession of the beer. The latter hurried to the nearest signal box and surprised Lieutenant Brosnan of the capture, and the latter sent Inspector Atkinson and the patrol wagon to the scene. Officer Hurley returned to the improvised barroom to find that two kegs of the ardent had been removed during his absence.

However, there were two half barrels and two kegs left behind and these were taken to the police station. One of the half barrels was empty, the other was about one-third full and both kegs were full, approximately 25 gallons in all. The kegs bore the label of the Cold Spring Brewery of Lawrence.

The loss of the two kegs was a source of considerable annoyance to the officer and he made up his mind to locate the missing beer if possible. As a result of his vigilance, he succeeded in finding one of them an hour and a half later, and the keg joined its fellows in the cellar of the station.

Some of the beer was discovered secreted in an adjoining tenement, which boasted of a bed and chair as furniture. When questioned by the officer, everybody in the vicinity was blissfully ignorant regarding the proprietorship of the beer.

ORGAN GRINDERS MUST GO.

At roll call at six o'clock last evening, the "early shift" of the police department were instructed by Superintendent Davis to suppress all organ grinders whom they might find on their beat. Consequently the streets of the city were last evening practically clear of these musical mendicants.

It is stated in police circles that the organ-grinders in Lowell have multiplied to such an extent as to make them an intolerable nuisance, and that much of the sentiment expressed in their favor is misplaced. There may be isolated cases, it is stated, where the incessant grinder is a cripple but in the majority of cases the organ grinding business has become a profession.

The streets of Boston were recently cleared of them, and it is stated that since that time the number of public mendicants in this city has increased abnormally. Hence it is necessary to remedy the evil, and it would be rather difficult to discriminate between the worthy cases and the unworthy cases.

One instance is cited where the father grinds out mournful music on Bridge street throughout the afternoon and at supper time he is relieved by his son, an able-bodied fellow, while the former eats his evening meal.

THE CANAL BILL

Passed to a Third Reading Yesterday

THE LOWELL FIREMEN'S PENSION BILL

Opposed by the Committee on Cities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—In the lower branch of the legislature yesterday the committee on cities reported leave to withdraw on the petition of E. F. Cunningham to authorize pensioning of Lowell firemen.

When the bill relative to the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Co. came up, Mr. Odlin withdrew his amendment and urged the adoption of Mr. Colby's substitute.

Mr. Engstrom offered an amendment, placing the word shall instead of may.

Mr. Watson of Boston moved that a vote be taken at 4 o'clock. This was lost.

Mr. Engstrom moved that speeches be limited to 10 minutes. This was adopted.

Mr. Donahue of Fall River opposed the bill as a stock-watering scheme.

Speaking on his amendment Mr. Davenport of Greenfield said it was for the purpose of giving the harbor and land commissioners the right to use their judgment as to when the stock should be issued.

Mr. Henderson of Rowley said that no trust company would loan the money if the issue of stock was not mandatory.

The amendment was not adopted.

After a long debate in which many speakers denounced the bill as a stock watering scheme the amendments were put before the house.

Mr. Engstrom's amendment was not adopted. Mr. Nickerson's amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Colby's amendment was declared adopted. Mr. Francis of New Bedford doubted the vote. It was lost by a vote of 105 to 90.

Mr. Stone of Sprinfield asked for the yeas and nays. The vote was 99 to 111.

On the question of passing the bill to a third reading, the house voted against passing it. Mr. Engstrom asked for the yeas and nays.

The result was 109 to 56 in favor of ordering the bill to a third reading.

These additional committee reports were received: Probate and Insolvency, ought not to pass, on the act legalizing contracts of minors in certain cases; public health, leave to withdraw on petition of N. B. Knox, authorizing cities to maintain ice houses; military affairs, leave to withdraw on petition of A. H. Leighton for recompense for a horse. The house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The bill to provide for the organization of boards of aldermen and for the revision of city charters under direction of the attorney-general were repected as recommended by the committee.

Senator Tolman of Berkshire and Senator Attwill of Essex debated again the bill to repeal a section of an act of 1898 compelling the teaching of manual training in city elementary schools. Mr. Attwill favored allowing the localities to decide this question while Mr. Tolman believed after a thorough investigation by the state board of education the present law should remain. At the end engrossment was refused by a vote of 17 to 15.

10,000 PEOPLE

ATTENDED THE SPORTSMAN'S SHOW LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—The swimming championships continue to go to Schaeffer of the University of Pennsylvania, for last night at the Sportsman's show he won the 100 yard event in 1.06 2-5 which, with four turns is better time than the American record of 100 yards straight away, still water, which he already holds. The event, in heats, was the best swimming contest thus far seen at the show and the final heat was a question of speed and the time was much faster than any preliminary.

The attendance last night was fully 10,000 and the gymnastic and athletic events were very pleasing.

The basket ball game between Brockton and Attleboro Y. M. C. A. went to the former, the final score being 48 to 8.

The Orient motorcycle on exhibition at Shattuck's Bicycle show will appear on the street Friday and Saturday forenoons. In the afternoon it may be seen at Burbank Hall. This is a practical vehicle and is very popular in France.

The safest and surest cure known for Biliousness and SICK HEADACHE and for Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints, is

Parsons' Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

They make new, rich blood, prevent and cure Skin Eruptions and Blemishes. Enclosed in glass vials.

Postpaid:—25 cents a bottle; $1.00 for six.

I. S. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

SOCIAL OUTCAST

A California Millionaire's Son So Branded

CITIZEN'S OF MADEIRA DENOUNCE HIM

Pitiful Story of a Young Girl Betrayed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADEIRA, Cal., March 1.—Bessie Evans, a young waitress employed at the Yosemite hotel, swallowed an ounce of carbolic acid yesterday morning and ran into the room of Louis Kutner, a prominent business man and son of millionaire Kutner, where she died a few minutes later.

Two notes were found, both of which had been written by the girl and addressed to Kutner. In the first she said she loved him and that if it were not for him she would not kill herself.

The second note was merely the quotation: "Chastity is the most priceless gift that God has given to woman, and it should be returned to him unsullied."

When the notes were read at the inquest and other evidence brought out, the facts created a sensation. A number of society women decided to issue a call for a mass meeting of citizens to be held at the Presbyterian church last night.

Fully 260 of Madeira's citizens were in attendance, and the discussion was animated.

Resolutions were adopted without dissent as follows:

"Whereas, an innocent young girl of excellent reputation, by name Bessie Evans, having been misled by flattering promises and the hope of a future happy home into an unholy alliance with a moral coward, by name one Louis Kutner; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the citizens of Madeira, in mass meeting assembled in the name of moral purity, home and justice, do hereby call upon all to whom these presents may come to use every moral influence to erase from our midst the name of Louis Kutner, whom we brand as a social outcast."

MATRIMONIAL

HOAR—BARNES.

Mr. Henry Hoar of Rangeley, Me., and Miss Margaret S. Barnes of this city, were united in marriage at 1.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the presence of immediate friends at St. Anne's chapel by Rev. A. V. V. Bennington. Mr. and Mrs. Hoar, after a brief wedding trip, will live at Rangeley.

AMERICAN BELL

COMPANY LOSES ONE-SIXTH OF ITS TERRITORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Mail and Express prints the following:

President W. J. Latta of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable company of America, announced yesterday that his company would today take possession of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company. He stated that this acquisition would deprive the American Bell Telephone company of one-sixth of its territory and business.

BACK FROM NEW YORK.

The Boston Suit and Cloak store at 228 Merrimack street, is bedecked with the latest New York, London and Parisian styles of ladies' spring garments and the prices are the lowest and the styles the most fetching that have been seen this season. Come and see us, we know that we can suit you both in price and quality. Remember the place, 228 Merrimack st.

Malted Milk, 39c and 75c, at Dows' Drug Store, 389 Central street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Coblet Brushes.

This brush thoroughly cleans the glass and saves time.

3 SIZES.

Made of bristles, and is a serviceable brush.

25c. Each.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

For Women.

Dr Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK. Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

"You see, madam, Ivory Soap is really the most economical. The cake is so large that it easily divides into two cakes of the ordinary size. There is twice as much soap as you get in the usual cake of toilet soap. Then it is very economical in use, for although it lathers quickly, it is always firm and hard, even in hot water. As it floats, you can not lose it or leave it to waste in the bowl. We sell it to all of our best trade for general use."

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Albert White of this city has been granted a patent on a knitting machine.

Mr. Fred Quimby of 625 Beacon street, has gone to Denver, Colorado, for his health.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

Parisian Mar. 8. Numidian Mar. 28, Californian, Mar. 31.

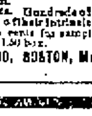
First Cabin, $50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, $35.00; Return, $66.50. Steerage, $23.50; Prepaid, $24.00.

Steamers sail from Portland on arrival of B. and M. train leaving Boston 9 a. m. Second Cabin and Steerage passengers allowed free rail ticket Boston to Portland.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, Mass., or

Dennis J. Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.



Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of irregularities. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.50 box.

KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—516 Central Street. RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

WANTED—Two salesmen who have been or are capable of handling merchants and manufacturers. To such, good positions are offered. Call Saturday after 10. Mr. Mayo, American House; no books.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 155 Market street.

A Close Out

Means Much to You and Little to Us.

Our heating stoves are sacrificed to make room for our spring stock. Prices are cut down and if you can use one you will save money if purchased now.

WE MUST HAVE

the room for Refrigerators and Baby Carriages. We bought these goods early at a price that means money saved to our customers.

We shall soon have our full line open for your inspection, then come and see them in the store around the corner.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-5.

The Lowell people who registered at New York hotels during Tuesday included: E. J. Neale, J. F. Savage, E. T. Shaw, Broadway Central; W. H. Anderson, Hoffman; N. B. Kerr, Manhattan.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE, March 1, 1900.

The board of police hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of chapter 100 of the Public Statutes and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office in the police building in Market street from this date until March 13, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return them to this office without delay.

Innholders' applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the state inspector, showing that the building applied for complies with the law. Applications for sixth class (druggist) licenses must be accompanied by a certificate from the state board of registration in pharmacy.

All applicants, except druggists, if they desire favorable consideration, must file their application at this office on or before noon hour, March 13, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties, must be submitted in writing to the board of police.

The board of police declines to grant liquor licenses of the second and third classes. The location asked for, as well as the applicant, will enter into the consideration of the board in granting licenses; and applicants are advised to incur no expense in fitting up places. Applicants are required to select the premises they are willing to occupy throughout the year; and after inspection the board will advise as to fitting up the same. Persons suspected of applying for licenses with a view of selling them to others, will, under no circumstances, be granted licenses.

The license fees for the license year 1900-1901, will be as follows:

$1500.00 for a first-class liquor license as an innholder to be issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$1500.00 for a first class liquor license as a common victualler to be issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$500.00 for a fourth class liquor license issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

$1500.00 for a fourth class liquor license when issued to a wholesale dealer.

$1500.00 for a fifth class liquor license when issued to a brewery.

$50.00 for a special club liquor license.

The office of the board of police is open daily from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 m.

The regular meetings of the board of police are held every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the office of the board of police in the Police building in Market street, when and where all business pertaining to licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors will receive due attention and at no other time or place will said business be given any consideration.

JOHN A. FAULKNER,
HARRY R. RICE,
PETER J. BRADY.
Board of police of the city of Lowell.

MINOR LICENSES

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE, March 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that applications for licenses to use or employ wagons, trucks, carts, sleighs or other vehicles in the job, and express business, for license to sell or expose for sale in a wagon or other vehicle, fish, oysters, clams or lobsters, and for licenses to use or employ hackney carriages, cabs, coupes, or carriages to convey persons from place to place for fare, must be made at this office on or before 12 o'clock noon, March 24, 1900. All licenses of the character above indicated now in use expire March 31, 1900.

By order of the Board of Police,
JOSEPH SMITH,

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The full day service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

In Every Manufacturing City

the newspaper with the largest circulation is always an evening paper. Why is it so? Because the masses in such a community have no opportunity to read in the morning. They read in the evening, and when evening comes, they do not want a morning paper containing the news of yesterday; they prefer an evening paper with the news of

TO-DAY.

Advertisers who want to reach the masses who earn their money in Lowell and spend it in Lowell should bear this fact in mind. The people who trade in Boston read morning papers. The people who trade in Lowell read evening papers, and the leader of all the local papers, morning or evening, is The Sun,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE PRESIDENT TRIPPED UP.

President McKinley has been rather badly tripped up in his imperialistic policy. In his last message he recommended that all tariff duties be removed from Puerto Rico imports. Now he finds from the hot discussion in congress that to remove the tariff entirely would be admitting that Puerto Rico is a part of the United States, and if free trade were granted Puerto Rico, the same would have to be given to the Philippines after a few years. There is where the imperial policy comes in conflict with the republican policy that precludes the idea of holding subject states. The state of Puerto Rico will not stand the imposition even of a reduced tariff if it is to be ruled by the United States. Why should it not have the privilege of an American territory and have a territorial form of government, preparatory to its elevation to statehood?

The injustice to Puerto Rico will be more apparent from the following extracts. Sec. Root in his recommendations said:

"The highest considerations of justice and good faith demand that we should not disappoint the confident expectation of sharing in our prosperity with which the people of Puerto Rico so gladly transferred their allegiance to the United States, and that we should treat the interests of this people as our own. I wish most strongly to urge that the customs duties between Puerto Rico and the United States be removed."

When President McKinley transmitted his annual message to congress he included in it this paragraph:

"Since the cession Puerto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has, therefore, lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and in use by our people, and, therefore, there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico, and give her products free access to our markets."

In face of all this the bill imposing a tariff on Puerto Rico will pass and President McKinley's signature will make it law. So much for American justice to her colonies.

The Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal company wants the privilege of issuing $12,000,000 stock and bonds to be exempt from the anti-stock watering law as soon as the canal shall have been finished. A bolder or more suspicious proposition has seldom been made to the legislature and yet many of the legislators will favor it. Why? For what there is in it, no doubt.

PICKERING'S SCHEME NO. 1.

Councilman Pickering's scheme for street improvements was defeated. The city council is not yet convinced that such a step is necessary just at present. The reason for this lies not in the satisfactory condition of our streets, but in the unprogressiveness of the aldermen. Lowell is much behind cities of equal size in this matter of improving the public streets. Boston is ahead in many respects, her enterprise being shown in the subway and the two splendid depots. In the cities of the west, enterprise of this kind is more striking. The cities are not afraid to incur expense for permanent improvements while distributing the expense over a number of years. This is the proper course because the work done is of such a character as to last through future generations. Then there is another reason for doing the work at once which is that as a rule it can never be done cheaper than at present. But our city council believes in haphazard and unsystematic methods which have been followed for years without accomplishing any permanent improvement. It is now the duty of the city council to designate certain streets to be smooth paved from year to year as the funds available will warrant. Eventually the city will come around to Mr. Pickering's scheme and will find it one of the most economical in the long run. Scheme No. 1 is killed; but Mr. Pickering may originate another scheme which will perhaps be more acceptable to the aldermen.

THE NEW PROBATION OFFICER.

Had Judge Hadley called in the clergymen of the city, the temperance workers of all classes, and a committee of leading business men to assist him in selecting the best possible incumbent for the position of probation officer, he could not have made a better choice. His Honor of late has spoken of going himself into the wretched homes of the victims of drink with a view to breaking them of the vile habit; but he has not the time nor the strength needed for the work. In appointing Edward F. Slattery as probation officer, he has chosen a man well qualified to accomplish a vast amount of good in this line. We congratulate Judge Hadley on his admirable choice, and Mr. Slattery on being appointed.

WOMEN AS OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The bill providing that women may serve on the board of overseers of the poor was favorably passed upon by the committee yesterday and is likely to become a law. Hence we may soon see several women serving on the board of overseers. As the female inmates are about as numerous as the males, it is but right that their sex should have representation on the board. The condition of the females at the farm, we believe, will be improved by the presence of a woman on the board and what is very desirable, something more practical may be done to prevent youthful convicts mingling with hardened criminals and also to secure the complete separation of the sexes in the insane department.

Rep. Varney has a bill in the legislature providing that the mayor shall not preside over the board of aldermen. Has Varney designs upon the mayor's nominating prerogative or is he in league with Alderman Taylor who thinks that some of the aldermen could preside as well as the mayor?

James T. Smith's batch of bills in the legislature will probably be thrown aside; but that will not prevent Smith from bobbing up with a new batch next year. In fact the majority of the legislators at the State House have an idea that Smith should join the Boers.

James J. McManmon would make an efficient treasurer for any town, and now that he is nominated for that position by the democrats of Dracut, his friends are anxious to see him elected. He has built up one of the best nurseries around Lowell in that part of Dracut known as Kenwood.

General Roberts will undoubtedly realize that the sooner he hails in front of the trenches at Bloemfontein, the less he will have to overcome in fighting for possession of the Free State capital.

The scrap for the liquor licenses has begun and will continue unabated until the grant is issued.

CRISP GOSSIP

A man has the same kindly respect for a bully that he has for a mule's heels.

There is only one thing more disagreeable than a fussy woman—a fussy man.

The five-foot man who picks out a six-foot girl cannot expect her to look up to him.

Pictures of Judge Caldwell, the populist favorite for the vice presidency, shows him to possess the requisite amount of whiskers to entitle him to the nomination.

Give the true American a daily newspaper and a piece of pie and he will make himself at home anywhere on earth.

Some women who would not be seen carrying babies are perfectly willing to tote a dog.

A Maine young man cut his throat with a razor the other day. He was to be initiated into a lodge of a leading secret order, but became so frightened at the exaggerated stories of goat riding and straddling the gridiron that rather than face the ordeal he killed himself. He preferred the mysteries of the great unknown which causes the bravest heart to shrink. Every man to his liking.

A local paper published a long obituary of a man who died in the community, closing with the statement that "a long procession of people followed the remains to their last meeting place." The family read the notice and discovered the supposed error and asked the editor to make a correction in the word "meeting," but he said he could not do it until seven years' back subscription that the deceased owed had been paid.—Newspaperdom.

A man's repentance is always sincere at the time.

London at last gets a bit of cheering news.

How about that curfew law in Lowell?

Never brush a derby hat with a broom brush. Rub it gently on your coat sleeve or trouser leg.

The Horton boxing law has started on its way town is sibling off the statute books in New York state, and where will the poor boxers go then? California looks most favorable at the present time, but it's a long walk. The New York sports, meanwhile, can felicitate themselves on the fact that they have brought their own house down about their own ears by useless acts of folly.

Blizzard and flood, freezing and thaw, snow, slush and mud. O, for a free pass to Florida!

The way to suppress cigarette smoking is not to reform the unfortunate victim, but to kill off the foul manufacturer.

Easter comes on Sunday, April 15, this year.

Sundays are not counted in the forty days of Lent.

Many think that the cold wave will be followed by heavy snows.

The cold snap increased travel in the street cars.

It is said that Molineux feels the deprivation of his cigarettes more than the dishonor of his incarceration. But the state of New York is very careful about giving her prisoners weapons of self-destruction.

In Russia, women are employed as apothecaries. In the state and municipal dispensaries, women prescription clerks stand on the same footing as men, while in the large cities like St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kiew, there are pharmacies in which the business is conducted entirely by women.

While passing down Market street, the new collector recently chanced to hear the tuneful strains of a hand-organ and looking across the way saw a man playing the old song, "Home, Sweet, Home," in front of the police station. It couldn't be that he took the place to be a hotel.

One Lawrence saloon dealer keeps his snakes on the bar as well as in barrels in the cellar.

Some cooks bake with cottolene,
Some cooks bake with lard,
Some cooks use no grease at all.
But their crust is mighty hard.
Some men put their ads. in papers,
Some men put them on the fence
Some men never advertise
Who ought to have more sense.

He was going home at night,
And he sat
Down beside a lady—no
Harm in that!
She was rather young and fair,
With a wealth of burnished hair,
That was coiled in careless masses
round her head,
Others may have been entranced,
Others may have slyly glanced,
But he merely took his paper out and
read.

They were closely huddled up
In the car;
Heads were swayed this way and that,
And sometimes the one who sat
There beside him as they sped upon the
way,
Brushed his shoulder with her hair,
But he didn't know or care—
He was reading what had happened
through the day!

There was one who sat at home,
And he knew
She would meet him at the door—
Happy two!
What were other women's charms,
While she stood with waiting arms?
Ah, he loved each raven tress upon her
head!
With a true heart and serene
He rushed in where she was queen—
But the happiness they had, alas, is
dead!

O, he told her all the truth,
And he swore
On the Bible, but she fumed
And she tore!
She had found a burnished hair
Resting on his shoulder ere
He stepped across the threshold and
today
He can neither say nor do
Aught to make her think him true—
Shun the women in the cars that jolt
and sway.

BILLERICA NEWS

The people of Billerica Centre are waiting patiently to hear from the street railway people in response to their petition for five-cent fares between Lowell and the Centre, submitted some time ago. If the street railroad company doesn't announce its favorable consideration of the petition very soon, it is probable that the matter may find its way into the town meeting where steps will be taken to have the company give the matter its immediate attention.

Considerable opposition will be raised at the town meeting to the scheme to purchase the electric light plant at the Centre. The opposition argues that the present plan is too small to supply both villages and removing it to the water works will do no good as the water works engines are of the low pressure variety while it takes high pressure engines to run an electric light plant. The plant would be of little use at the North Village for the expensions would not do business with it, as they generate their own electricity. It is probable that the town meeting will appoint a committee to look into the scheme and report at the next meeting.

WILL RAISE MONEY.

The Middlesex Women's club is to raise money for the maintenance of the "summer play grounds" so successfully inaugurated last year. Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson, the artist-author, has agreed to come to Lowell, March 15, for the benefit of the fund, and will entertain an audience in Colonial hall.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day

THE FIRST SOCIAL

Of the Ward Three Republican Club

HELD IN HIGHLAND HALL LAST EVENING

Dr. Codman Addressed Highland Emerson Club

In Highland club hall last night was held the first social under auspices of the Ward 3 republican club. There was a good attendance of the club members and their friends. Among those present were ex-Mayor J. W. Bennett, ex-Alderman S. B. Puffer, Alderman Cyrus Barton and Representative Butler Ames. The party enjoyed the delights of the maxy dance until early morning to the strains of Hibbard's orchestra. The dance order comprised 14 numbers and 4 extras were added. One of the features of the social was a prize drill given by the Spanish war veterans, members of Company C and G of the local militia. The drilling squad comprised 12 men, who executed the various movements of the manoeuvre of arms under the command of Captain E. B. Carr. The judges were Lieut.-Col. Butler Ames, Lieut. L. G. Huston of Company G, and Lieut. Keyes of Troop F cavalry. The squad executed the various orders with the precision of clock work, and it was difficult for the uninitiated to detect any error. The contest finally narrowed down to Sergeants Wisener and Going and Corporal McQuesten, all of Company C. These three men were put through all the manual and the load and fire movements being heartily applauded for their work. The judges finally decided the prize winners and the prizes, a gold and silver medal, were awarded to Sergeant Leslie Wisener and Corporal Harry McQuesten.

Lieut.-Col. Ames made the presentation. Dancing was afterward resumed until a late hour.

Charles A. Hughes and Miss Bugbee led the grand march.

The officers in charge of the affair were as follows:

General manager, Eugene E. Young; floor director, Harry Toothaker; aids, C. F. Going, A. Stratton, C. Hughes, H. Moore, J. Baron, E. Maynard; reception committee, Eugene E. Young, Harry Toothaker, C. F. Going.

HIGHLAND EMERSON CLUB.

Through the hospitality of Mrs. Albert Wilde of 617 Westford street, the members of the Highland Emerson club and their friends were delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon: Dr. J. P. Codman of Boston, author of "Brook Farm Memories," and the only survivor of the Brook farmers now in New England gave a most interesting address replete with personal reminiscences of life at the community. This was followed by an informal discussion of the principles which led to the Brook farm movements of the practicability of applying them to the society of the present day. Light refreshments were served by the hostess.

MONTHLY SUPPER.

The Ladies' Charitable association of the Highland Congregational church held its monthly supper in the vestry of their church last evening and discussed deliciously prepared maple sugar served on snow. The committee on arrangements was presided over by Mr. George B. Smith, chairman of the association.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY SUPPER.

The Ladies' Benevolent society of the Mt. Vernon F. B. church held an enjoyable supper, without their usual entertainment last evening in the vestry of the church and there was a good number present. A bounteous supper was spread for all and the committee in charge was Mrs. W. E. Hugo, chairman, assisted by Mrs. T. Kittredge, Mrs. P. H. Coburn, and Mrs. Priestly. The waiters were Master George York and George Coram.

ENTERTAINED CLASS MEMBERS.

Miss June E. Warfield entertained the members of her Sunday school class in the First Congregational church at her home on Pawtucket street last evening. The evening was spent in an informal way. Light refreshments were served.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Revival meetings at Paige Street Free Baptist church tonight and tomorrow night. Miss Anna E. Dexter, the sweet solo singer will sing both evenings. All welcome.

CO. C INSPECTED

Lines up Before Lieut. Col. Brigham

AND MAKES A VERY EXCELLENT SHOWING

Inspecting Officer Guest of Major Procter

At the armory last evening the annual state inspection of Company C was held. Lieut. Col. William H. Brigham of the governor's staff officiated. He was accompanied by Major Procter of the governor's staff, who was present only as a spectator. The gallery of the hall was well filled and among the most interested of the crowd was Col. James W. Bennett, the "war major."

The three commissioned officers of the company were present and when all of the men lined up they numbered over 50, despite the counter attraction of a prize drill over at Highland hall in which all war veterans were invited to compete. The company was given a very thorough drill and at its close the inspecting officer expressed himself as well pleased with the work of the men.

Armorer Carr escorted the officers through the armory during the evening and pointed out many places which were in need of repairs. The armory is now about 10 years old and since its completion it has undergone no repairs.

Lieut. Col. Brigham was the guest of Major Procter during the night.

TEWKSBURY

ENJOYABLE MAPLE SUGAR AND DOUGHNUT PARTY.

A very enjoyable and largely attended maple sugar and doughnut party was held last evening in Vestry hall, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Centre Congregational church.

The Tewksbury High School Alumni association will hold its annual assembly in Vestry hall on Friday evening, March 16.

On Friday evening, March 23, the operetta "Merry Birds" will be presented under the auspices of the Tewksbury Village Improvement association with Mrs. Lee as directress.

The Lonesome club is making arrangements for a dance to be held at a date yet to be announced.

Dr. Taylor's No. 7 cures colds in a day.

A CRIPPLE WALKS

A Triumph of Medical Skill—A Life Long Cripple Casts Aside Her Crutches—A Mother's Tearful Gratitude—Other Startling Cures.

A pair of crutches at Doctor Plunkett's office tell a strange story; they testify to a past life full of sorrow, sadness and misery, but today they testify to a triumph of medical skill. Where there was sorrow once, there is joy now.

Deformity always leaves its impress upon the human mind. Lord Byron, one of England's greatest poets, was a cripple from birth, and many of the grandest poems that emanated from his great mind bore the impress of sadness and vindictiveness. He was morose, sad, and vindictive because he was deformed and these characteristics showed themselves in every action of his life and in every poem that he ever wrote.

A Cripple From Birth.

During the opening period in Lowell a delicate little girl twelve years old came to Doctor Plunkett's office, brought there by a loving mother. She had been a cripple from birth. Her lower limbs were paralyzed and shrunken; she wore heavy iron braces, and was only able to walk by the aid of crutches. She could not play with other children; she could not enjoy life as others could. Her mother brought her to Doctor Plunkett's office with little hope, but after a careful examination he assured the mother that he could completely cure her child.

THE DOCTORS SAID SHE WAS INCURABLE.

She had been treated by the very best surgeons in this country; she had been in the New York Post Graduate hospital for five weeks she had been examined by eminent doctors of New York and her case was pronounced absolutely helpless. The doctors called it spinal disease, causing almost complete paralysis of the lower extremities.

Day after day she came to Doctor Plunkett's office to receive treatment—hundreds of his patients saw her and watched her case. At first there was no improvement, but after 19 days' treatment her limbs became stronger, and at the end of four weeks her iron braces were taken away. Early in January she cast aside her crutches; her limbs had been restored to usefulness.

Many of Doctor Plunkett's patients saw her the first day she came to his office, apparently a hopeless cripple. They met her frequently during her course of treatment, and saw her depart—a well and happy child. Those who had an opportunity of witnessing for themselves this marvel of medical skill, will doubtless remember the day she left for her home in Boston. The mother was overcome with gratitude, tears rolled down her cheeks as she saw her darling cured

SHE CASTS ASIDE HER CRUTCHES.

The crutches which she had used so long, the mother handed to the doctor and said: "I leave these with you, doctor, we have no further use for them." Today these crutches bear mute testimony to Doctor Plunkett's skill.

This child is a member of a prominent Boston family whose parents are averse to the notoriety of a published testimonial, but are willing to do all they can to aid those afflicted. Any one wishing to verify this statement can obtain the address by calling at Doctor Plunkett's office.

Catarrh.

Mrs. James Farrell, 137 Fulton street, Centralville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 68 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for twenty years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

Heart Disease.

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefitted, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for ten years. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital. I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 53 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Reed, rear of 53 North St., "I had been a terrible sufferer from neuralgia. My face pained so I could not open my mouth. I could not eat and the pain at night made sleep impossible. The side of my head was so sore I could not bear to touch it. At the hospital they could do nothing for me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment gave me prompt relief."

Rheumatism.

John K. Lyons, 13 Sumner street had rheumatism for 12 years. For one whole year he had to go about on crutches. Two years ago his case was so serious he was taken to the hospital. Since this last attack he has been unable to work. He had been to seven different doctors and was told he was incurable. At times he suffered intense agony, the pain was almost unbearable. He says: "It is the best treatment I have ever had. I can feel it going through my entire body. It goes right to the affected part and cures. I received marked benefit after the second treatment."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

Free Consultation.

Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail, because he has discovered the true source of disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures. He is exceedingly conscientious in his work and has never been known to retain a fee where he has failed to benefit the patient. He desires that everyone should test the excellence of his treatment, and makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves before March 15th, will receive examination and advice absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

INSTANTLY KILLED

THOMAS J. LONAGAN HAD HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Thomas J. Lonagan, an engineer employed at the Howard Bros. Card clothing company was instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the works. He was adjusting the belt on a dynamo and was dragged up to the ceiling and thrown back to the floor with a force that completely crushed his skull.

BIG COMPANY

ORGANIZED WITH CAPITAL STOCK OF $1,500,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Preliminary negotiations have been completed for the organization of a corporation to be known as the Washburn Wire company. The capital stock of $1,500,000 has already been underwritten by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody and company of Boston, and their associates. The work of constructing the plant will be commenced immediately.

Chas. G. Washburn will be president of the corporation and John D. Curtis, general manager.

The works will be located on Blewater and a site has already been secured. The plant will comprise open hearth furnaces, a blooming mill billet and rod mills and a wire mill.

FOUR ACES

WERE BEATEN AND BROWN FELL DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—George Brown, employed as janitor in several buildings fell dead last evening at 15 Leidesdorff street.

In company with several others, Brown was in the habit of visiting the place on Leidesdorff street and indulging in a friendly game of poker. Brown held four aces which he backed with what money he had. Four players stayed and the betting was unusually high for the game. Finally Brown, not wishing to win too much on a supposedly sure hand, called his only remaining opponent. When the player exposed a straight flush of hearts, Brown gasped, "That's good," and fell back dead.

BUBONIC

HAS APPEARED ON ISLAND OF COZUMEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has been informed that the bubonic plague has appeared on the island of Cozumel, off the coast of Yucatan. It was brought there from Brazil. Quarantine officers in Mexico and in the gulf states and in Cuba and Puerto Rico have been directed to observe strict quarantine.

IF YOU WANT THE FIRST PICK

And there is nothing too good for your baby.

COME AND CHOOSE A BABY CARRIAGE

—NOW—

We have three styles, especially, at $12.50 that you cannot match for less than $16.50 in any store in town or out of town. We have them as low as $4.50 and as high as $35.00.

The People's Favorite Furniture Store.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16 and 18 Merrimack St.

Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

TANGIN

JUST FOR WOMEN

WORN CUT

You are nervous, low-spirited, completely tired out. Your head throbs and you drag along all day in a miserable condition.

These symptoms show that your delicate organs are not strong enough to properly perform their work. **Tangin will restore you to complete health.**

Mrs. H. D. Colwell, Lowell, Mass., writes:—

"I was in a wretched state of health, suffered dreadfully from backache, headache and pains all over my body. My strength was all gone. I took three bottles of **Tangin**, my health and color returned, and I feel in good spirits all the time. My husband thinks it has done wonders for me."

TANGIN

gives life and energy. Invigorates and strengthens all parts and produces at once an increase of vital action. **Tangin** ought to be in your home, ready the moment the first symptom of weakness comes. **It will save you many weary, miserable days.**

Sold by all druggists.

Any woman who suffers ought to write to us at once, and our doctor, an eminent New York specialist in the diseases of women, will prescribe for her without charge. You can try **Tangin** by sending us your name and address, and we will send you a free sample bottle.

A. M. BININGER & CO. NEW YORK.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

THOUSANDS STRIKE

Granite Cutters all Over New England Out

Great Contest for $3 Per Day and Eight Hours Began This Morning—2500 Workmen Quit Work at Quincy—Quarries at Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut are Idle

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., March 1.—Twenty-five hundred granite cutters employed in the quarries in this city left their work this morning in pursuance of the decision to strike on March 1, if the Manufacturers' association had not by that time, acceded to their demands for an eight-hour work day and a minimum wage of $3 per day.

A mass meeting was held at 10 o'clock at which over 500 workmen attended, and it was voted to settle the difficulty upon the same terms as those adopted by the cutters and manufacturers at Barre, Vt., namely, a wage of 35 cents per hour, with an eight-hour day, provided the manufacturers here accept the terms.

An amendment was afterwards added to this proposition, to the effect that the wage should be a minimum wage of 35 cents per hour, and also that they should be paid weekly as heretofore.

A committee from the cutters will meet a committee from the manufacturers tonight when this compromise will be presented to the latter. This meeting will be the most important one of the crisis and the result will be awaited with interest as upon it depends the question of continuing the strike to the end or whether the men shall return to work tomorrow morning.

CONN. ANSWERS CALL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1.—Reports from the various granite centers in Connecticut announce that work has been suspended in all the quarries and stone yards where members of the Granite Workers' union were employed. The suspension is the result of a demand by the Granite Workers' union upon the New England Manufacturers' association to grant a new scale of wages and a shorter working day, and was scheduled to take effect today.

The manufacturers contend that to submit to the request of the union would be suicidal, inasmuch as the increased cost of production would so raise the cost of granite that the producers in New England could not hope to compete with those in other sections of the country. They insist that if the workmen hold out it will be necessary to continue the suspension indefinitely. That the manufacturers are sincere in their statement appears evident from the fact that for several weeks no new contract work has been accepted by any of them and steadily the men who had been employed by them were discharged as the work on hand was completed.

Yesterday at the great quarries in Branford, where several hundred men are employed, only two men remained at the close of work last night.

What the granite workers will do depends upon the action taken by the union in the larger manufacturing centers in Massachusetts, Vermont and Maine, but the indications are that work will not be resumed for some time in any case.

ALL OUT AT CONCORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., March 1—Work is entirely suspended in local granite shops this morning. The 400 members in this city of the Granite Cutters' National union went on strike for an eight-hour work day and a $3 minimum wage. There is no weakening manifest on the part of the men and the same may be said of the manufacturers, of whom there are about twenty. No large contracts are held up here by the strike, but there was enough work in sight to keep the men busy. Hopes of a settlement are freely expressed but there has been no movement in that direction from either side.

SITUATION IN MAINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALLOWELL, Me., March 1.—Geo. Lord one of the local granite manufacturers, who employs about thirty men, made a proposition to his cutters Wednesday night, acceding to their demand for $3 per day for eight hours' work, but only pending settlement between the Manufacturers' association and the national union. This was only a verbal agreement proposed by Mr. Lord, as no articles of writing were signed. Cutters who were employed February 28, will receive a weekly allowance from the national union of about $3.50 as long as the strike lasts, but not many men in Hallowell will be benefited by such an arrangement as only thirteen men were at work Wednesday in the Hallowell Granite Works and the same number in Lord's. All others had been previously discharged.

TWO FIRMS

GRANT THE GRANITE CUTTERS' DEMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILFORD, Mass., March 1.—The situation in the granite industry in this place and at Worcester is little changed from that existing last night when 300 stone cutters employed in the various shops left their work and struck for "eight hours a day and $3." During the evening the firms of Carroll Bros. and Connor Bros. acceded to their demands and their employes returned to work this morning but those at the other shops are still out. A committee has been appointed to consult with the manufacturers and it is possible that the compromise which has been effected at Barre, Vt., will be discussed here.

SHOPS CLOSED

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED TO 12 APPRENTICES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., March 1.—As a result of the meeting of the Westerly branch of the Granite Cutters' union, held last evening, not a single cutter or blacksmith responded to the whistle in any quarry or cutting shop here this morning. The number who remained away from their work was 225 cutters and 25 blacksmiths. The cutters have no proposition to offer except the bill of prices already presented, $3 per day for eight hours' work. The members of the union declare that they will remain firm in their adherence to the union demands.

The Rhode Island Granite Works this morning posted notices offering employment to twelve apprentices.

GRANITE WORKERS

IN NEW LONDON WIN THEIR POINT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 1.—The monumental works of Frank Salter & Son, located in Groton, are being operated today. The firm gave notice to its men last night that they had withdrawn from the granite manufacturers' association and would grant the request of the men for an eight hour day at a minimum wage scale of $3 per day. The men made a fine class of monumental work and have a number of contracts ahead. They employ about twenty expert cutters.

The quarries operated by the Booth Brothers and Hurricane Island Granite company at Great Neck and Henry Hardiker at Milestone Point in the town of Waterford; Charles S. Teoll, and Clinton S. Sherwood are idle today because of the strike of the granite cutters.

At all of these quarries, the cutters were paid off Wednesday evening and quickly left the works after having presented their demands for the new scale of wages which was in each case refused.

At the Waterford quarries about 100 men went out and in Groton about sixty cutters are idle. The cutters will remain in this section, as they anticipate the strike will be declared off in less than a month. Very little work remains unfinished at the quarries.

Mr. Charles A. Gale, for the past 10 years superintendent of shipping at the J. C. Ayer company, is to cover his connection with that company this month, to take charge of the local office of the New York and Boston Despatch Co.

INSTANTLY KILLED

JOSEPH CARON STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GREENFIELD, Mass., March 1.—Joseph Caron, 21 years of age, was instantly killed by an engine in the Greenfield yard this morning. Caron stepped across the tracks to avoid the Worcester & Williamstown freight flag train, and was struck by an engine on another track. The body was badly mutilated. Further particulars in relation to the man are unknown.

BIG FIRE

STARTED IN HARTFORD EVENING POST BUILDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 1.—A fire which started at 1 o'clock this morning in the building known as the Hartford Evening Post building on Asylum street caused damage aggregating $2000. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the basement. The business office of the Sunday Globe on the third floor and the editorial rooms, composing room and press room of the Evening Post on the fourth floor escaped entirely. The loss to the Post Publishing association is estimated at $10,000 covered by insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of $5,000. The other minor losses make a total loss of about $20,000.

CONDUCTOR BENNETT DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., March 1.—Eugene Bennett, one of the best known conductors on the Boston & Maine system, died suddenly at his apartments in this city this noon. He had been ill but two days. He was unmarried.

WANTS MORE TROOPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 1.—The Secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has cabled to the Australian governments asking whether they would be able to send additional troops to South Africa in the event of Imperial troops being required elsewhere.

ENJOYABLE MARDI GRAS PARTY.

A very pleasant and select party was held Tuesday evening in Swan building by several young ladies and invited friends, whist being the order the first part of the evening. First prizes were awarded to Miss Kate Kenney and Mr. Ed. Houle and the consolation prizes to Miss Mamie Quinn and Mr. H. J. Stratton. The guests then repaired to a prettily decorated hall, where dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served the latter part of the evening and at 12 o'clock all had to part, taking home a sweet remembrance of the occasion.

HEALY IS GUILTY

Verdict of Manslaughter Found Against Him

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 1.—The jury in the case of Jeremiah Healy, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of his wife, Mary, in Brockton last November, returned a verdict of guilty shortly after noon today.

On the re-assembling of the court today, Dr. McCartney for the defence, testified that the blow on the head might have been caused by a fall. After several other witnesses had been examined, the defendant made a long rambling address to the court and the case was given at once to the jury. The verdict was found almost immediately.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The industrial commission today submitted to congress a preliminary report on trusts and industrial combinations, together with testimony, review of evidence, charts showing effects of prices, etc. The commission makes the following recommendations based on such information as it now has:

Promoters and organizers of corporations or industrial combinations which look to the public to purchase or deal in their stocks or securities should be required to furnish full details in regard to their business necessary for safe and intelligent investment. Any prospectus which fails to give this information or which gives false information should be held legally responsible. The nature of the business together with the powers of the various officers should be expressed in the certificate of incorporation, which should be open to inspection. The directors or trustees should be required to report to the members of such corporations its financial condition in reasonable detail; to give members access to records of directors' meetings or otherwise, and to furnish them before annual meetings with lists of members, with their addresses and their several holdings, and to provide in whatever other ways may be named in the certificate of incorporation, means whereby the members may prevent the misuse of their property by directors or trustees.

It is recommended that the larger corporations should be required to publish annually a properly audited report showing in reasonable detail their assets and liabilities, with profit or loss; such report and audit to be under oath and to be subject to government inspection.

With regard to the interstate commerce commission, it is recommended that it be given authority not only to prescribe the methods of keeping accounts of the railroads and to demand reports in such detail as it may require, but also to inspect and audit such accounts; that the decisions of the commission be made operative at a day fixed in the decisions and to remain so unless reversed by the United States courts on appeal; that the commission be authorized to prescribe classification of freight articles and to make rules and regulations for freight transportation throughout the United States and that penalties for violation of the inter-state commerce act should be appropriate fines against the carrier and not imprisonment of officials.

Commissioner Lorimer states that he concurs in all the recommendations, but withholds his judgment of transportation corporations until testimony now being compiled by the commission is submitted to congress with recommendations.

Commissioner Clarke concurs in all recommendations except that he believes rates fixed by the inter-state commerce commission should not go into effect in case of appeal until affirmed by court and that trial on appeal should be expedited.

GEN. OTIS

CABLES HAPPENINGS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Three cable messages from Gen. Otis were received at the war department today.

One contained a long list of casualties among the troops in the Philippines since the last report. A second announced the arrival at Manila today of a goverment transport from the east coast of Tayabas province with eight American and 410 Spanish soldiers recently relieved from captivity among the insurgents.

The third message stated that since the recent opening to commerce of the island ports, 13,000 tons of hemp, and 70,000 bales of tobacco had been received at Manila and that large shipments of these commodities will soon be made to the United States and other countries.

RAPID TRANSIT BONDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—At the meeting today of the board of estimates and appropriation, Controller Coler was authorized to issue from time to time bonds for $36,500,000 for constructing the rapid transit tunnel. This is the largest amount of bonds ever issued by the board.

DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., March 1.—C. Byron Hunt, one of Weymouth's most prominent and wealthy citizens, dropped dead this morning of heart disease. He was 65 years of age and formerly president of the Bay State Organ company.

PARTY AND DANCE.

A most successful party and dance took place at the Highland house, 740 Middlesex street, Tuesday evening, when upwards of 50 couples assembled and danced till midnight to the music of Pease's orchestra. Among the company present were several young ladies from Lawrence. During the evening Mr. James Hamilton in behalf of the company, presented Mrs. Callaghen, the landlady, a handsome oak writing desk, to which she responded with a few well chosen words. Refreshments were served until 2.30, when the party came to a successful end. The affair was managed by Mr. Gilber Sheridan, who received the thanks of the entire assembly.

Nervura, 73c, at Dows' Drug Store.

OLIVE OIL CASE

On Trial in Police Court Today

OLIVER P. LOVEJOY THE DEFENDANT

Charged With Selling an Impure Article

The continued case of Oliver P. Lovejoy, charged with selling adulterated oil for pure olive oil was placed on trial. State Officer McCaffrey, appeared for the prosecution and Lawyer Haskell for the defendant.

The government claimed that the olive oil was not up to the standard of the United States pharmacopia as required by law.

The first witness was Mr. C. B. Smith, the well known Middlesex street grocer who testified to purchasing from the defendant what the latter claimed to be pure American olive oil. Sample bottles and bottles containing the oil were submitted in court. In his experience for 25 years as a grocer in Lowell Mr. Smith testified that this was the first time that he ever purchased an American olive oil. The inscription on the label of the bottle was then read, namely: "Superior in quality, purity and flavor. Dove Olive Oil Company." Officer McCaffrey stated he was not trying to find from the label what the bottle contained but he was accustomed to various label frauds. Mr. Smith testified that when he first saw the bottles he did not read the labels on them.

Officer McCaffrey testified that on one day in January last he called at Smith's grocery store on Middlesex street when the proprietor called his attention to a bottle of olive oil which witness exhibited in court. The witness also testified to purchasing the bottle and placing on it "No. 2596." He then put the contents into another bottle and placed also the same number on this receptacle. The latter he sent to Mr. Albert Leach, chemist, of the State Board of Health at its laboratory in Boston, who after an analysis of the oil pronounced it adulterated.

Chemist Leach then testified to being an expert on olive oils and after an analysis of the oil in question found it far below the requirements of the United States Pharmacopia.

Chemist Leach testified that the oil was not even a cotton seed oil, but an admixture of some foreign oil and lacked in all of the standards required by law. Being asked to give one standard in which the oil lacked the essentials required by law, the witness stated specific quality. The standard according to the pharmacopia was 9.18, while the analysis of this oil showed 9.2), being very heavy, while the oil also lacked color.

Judge Dudley finally decided that the complaint should come under the head of food being sold by a grocery and not as a drug and a new complaint was made in which the defendant will be tried for illegally disposing of adulterated food. The time for the new trial was set for Thursday next, March 8.

SIX MEN SCALDED

By Explosion on English Mail Packet

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DIEPPE, France, March 1.—By an explosion on board the English mail packet France, today, six of her firemen were scalded to death and four others are in a critical condition. The passengers escaped unhurt.

TARIFF BILL

REPORTED BACK TO SENATE BY SENATOR FORAKER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Foraker chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico, has reported back to the senate the Puerto Rican tariff bill passed yesterday by the House. The committee strikes out the preamble and all the enacting clause and substitutes the Senate Puerto Rican bill, already reported with amendments. One of these amendments is a reduction of the tariff on Puerto Rican products to 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff, in order to make the measure agree with the house bill.

DEATHS

ELLIOT—Ephriam Elliot, aged 67 years, died yesterday at his late home in Chelmsford Centre. He was a prominent man of that place and was well liked by all his friends and neighbors. He was a member of Oberlin lodge, Odd Fellows, Pentucket lodge, F. A. M. Deceased is survived by a wife, two brothers, Jasper of Chelmsford, Edmund of Rochester, Minn., and one sister, Mrs. Wilson Kimball of Chelmsford. He was formerly a machine screw maker in this city and has been a resident of Chelmsford for the past 18 years.

TRASK—Martha Lund Trask, wife of James Trask, died yesterday at her late home, 68 Branch street. Deceased was born in Hollis, N. H., and would have been 82 years old next Monday. She has lived in Lowell for 60 years. She had been a member of the First Baptist church for 40 years. She leaves a husband, James T. Trask, and a son, D. E. Trask of Beverley.

BANKS—Claude C. Banks, aged five months, son of Richard and Addie Banks, died Tuesday at the home of his parents, 10 Concord street. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Brooks.

McPARTLAND—Charles J., infant son of Michael and Bridget McPartland, died this morning at the home of his parents, 52 Willie street. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

SHELDON—Willie E. Sheldon, aged 20 years and 9 months, died yesterday at his late residence, 123 Hampshire street.

IWANICKI—Andrew Iwanicki, infant son of Albert and Victoria, died last night at the residence of his parents, 62 1-2 William street.

GOULD—Rachel P. Gould, aged 61 years, wife of D. M. Gould, died yesterday at her late residence, Pelham, N. H. Besides a husband she is survived by one son, Marshall Gould, one daughter, Miss Grace Gould, both of Pelham, N. H.

BOER WAR NEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

LONDON WILD WITH EXCITEMEN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—With such determined encomiums, says a special correspondent telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of February 27th, one would suppose that the Boers would have destroyed their guns, small arms and ammunition before surrendering. The only thing injured, however, was a Vickers-Maxim piece, which had been hit by a British shell.

A British officer and nine British soldiers, who were prisoners, had been provided with deep holes by the Boers and kindly treated.

The Boers inquired anxiously whether Bloemfontein was in possession of the British.

When the order came for the Boer prisoners to cross the river to the British camp, they took all that they could carry of such things as pots, pans and blankets, throwing their rifles in two heaps that gradually increased to huge proportions. As the field had been swollen by a heavy rain, the Boers took off their trousers and waded across. The scene looked like play rather than war. The men laughed and splashed each other in the water, but among them were some grim faces, which looked with disfavor upon such sportiveness.

A cabinet meeting was held, and as the members met at the entrance to the foreign office, they exchanged the warmest congratulations.

Crowds blocked the war office lobbies, struggling to see for themselves the announcement of the glad tidings and cheering for General Buller, Lord Dundonald and other heroes of the hour.

Outside Marlborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, a large crowd assembled.

Briefly, from one end of the Metropolis to the other, joy reigned supreme and bunting was flying everywhere. In the bright March morning, and scarcely an omnibus passed through the happy streets that had, fled to the driver's whip, a Union Jack, or red, white and blue streamers.

All over the United Kingdom these scenes were duplicated. At Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh and in fact, in all the cities, big and little, flags flew everywhere, whistles tooted, bells chimed and crowds paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs. Business was given up for the day, the schools were closed, in the harbors all the vessels dressed ship, and at the military and naval depots, scenes of the wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

At Liverpool, addressing a crowd of 50,000 people assembled around the town hall, the Lord Mayor said:

"I thank the Almighty God for the glorious news. We have awaited patiently. We are satisfied that under the humane laws and government of this country, the Boers in a very short time, will be loyal citizens of the British empire."

The afternoon newspapers voice the exultation of the nation.

The Globe says: "The night is past. Since Havelock and Outram fought their way, inch by inch, through the crooked streets and alleys of Lucknow, no such thrill of excitement has gone through the nation. The empire has suffered and sorrowed much during the last few months, but the things today have made it all seem like a gloomy nightmare, the shadow of a night that is passed. The credit for our success rests with Lord Roberts, as fully as if he himself had ridden into Ladysmith. The sufferings and privations are over, and the empire tenders a tribute of gratitude and admiration to General White and his immortal garrison."

The Pall Mall Gazette says it believes it is impossible to forecast the result of the relief of Ladysmith on the duration of the war "which may yet culminate in a protracted struggle before Pretoria."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The news this morning obliterates for the moment full memory of the long and costly and, we fear we must add, wasteful operation that has gone before in ten days. Thanks to the admirable strategy of Roberts and Kitchener the whole situation is revolutionized.

The queen has telegraphed her congratulations to General Buller and General White, and the Prince of Wales has telegraphed his congratulations to General Buller.

At Portsmouth, the naval commander-in-chief announced the relief of Ladysmith by a general signal, the great dock yards and war vessels greeting it with cheers.

What the next move will be remains as much a conundrum as prior to the receipt of General Buller's dispatch.

Lord Dundonald is assumed to have made a wide circling movement eastward, skirting Bulwana Hill, and General Buller may reasonably be expected to be in Ladysmith with the bulk of his forces by tonight. Whether, like Lord Roberts, at Kimberley, he will be able to turn the tables on the retreating Boers, remains to be seen. But opinion here inclines to the belief that no aggressive movement can be immediately undertaken by General Buller's and General White's forces, hence Lord Roberts is likely to have to face the enemy strengthened by large reinforcements from all sides.

While it is generally realized that Lord Roberts' strategy is mainly responsible for the relief of Ladysmith, there is a feeling of anxiety lest his plans suffer from the hordes General Buller might let slip into the Free State. Evidently Lord Roberts is awake to the situation.

It is reported in London, but the news is not confirmed, that General French has already reached Bloemfontein, which is not improbable, as the Boers are scarcely expected to make a stand there.

The significance of General Kitchener's presence at Arundel is not yet explained. But wherever he goes something is likely to happen, and developments may shortly show strategic plans as interesting as those which culminated in the defeat of General Cronje.

Lady White, in a message in reply to congratulations, says:

"All the world is in sympathy with me today, and I am in sympathy with all the world. I am delighted at the joyful news of the relief and am happy in the intelligence that my husband is well and safe at last. As a wife I can say no more. What happy wife could say more?"

GEN. CRONJE LEAVES PAARDEBERG

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—8.08 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

PAARDEBERG, Feb. 28.—Cronje with his family left here yesterday in charge of Major General Prettyman, and under the escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and mounted infantry. Later in the day, the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Erroll and escorted by the Gloucesters and a hundred Imperial volunteers. The women and children are being sent to their homes. I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept my offer of safe conduct for the women and children and medical care for the wounded, 170 of whom are now in our hospitals. Very many of them are in a terrible plight for want of care at an earlier stage. I inspected the Boer laager yesterday and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault."

BRITISH STORMED BOER POSITION

By Associated Press to The Sun.

COLENSO, Cape Colony, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—Today, the anniversary of Majuba Hill, the British successfully stormed the Boer position on Pieter's hill. Since Friday's attack the whole face of the position has been shelled at intervals, but from early this morning the trenches directly opposite the British front and the neck separating Pieter's hill from another hill were simply strewn with lyddite shells and shrapnel. It appears marvellous that anything human could live on the hill. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the batteries fired salvos and all the heavy ordinance was in constant action. General Barton led his command to the extreme right. Col. Kitchener, who had taken Wynne's command, stormed the center. The brigade under Col. Northcote attacked Railway Hill. The infantry on the right advanced over the hill, forcing the Boers into the neck while Col. Kitchener led his men over Railway Hill, meeting little opposition. The Boers remained in the trenches from which a terrible cross-fire was sent during Friday's fight.

MAFEKING ATTACK REPULSED WITH LOSS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—A special from Cape Town says that a telegram has been received there from Mafeking announcing that the Boers made a severe and protracted assault on Feb. 24, but were driven off at all points. The truce which is usually observed Sundays was broken the 25th by another fierce attack, but after determined fighting the Boers were repulsed with a loss of 40 killed and wounded. The defenders who were able to take advantage of the shelter of earthworks, lost only two killed and three wounded.

ENEMY RETIRED IN HOT HASTE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—7.02 p. m.—The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch:

"Nelthrope, March 1.—5.30 p. m. I have just returned from Ladysmith. Except as mail guard, north of Surprise Hill, the whole of the enemy lately besieging the town have retired in hot haste and to the south of the town the country is quite clear of them.

"The garrison were on half a pound of meat per man a day and were supplementing of meat rations by horses and mules.

"The men will want a little nursing before being up for the field."

MORE REINFORCEMENTS FOR SO. AFRICA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 1.—In the house of lords, the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, replying to congratulations and a question, prefaced his announcement of the relief of Ladysmith by saying the news had at last removed the fear of an impending calamity. He added that he did not know whether most admiration should be given to General White and the gallant defenders of Ladysmith, or to the brave men under General Buller, or to Lord Roberts, to whose vigorous and successful offensive movement was due the fact that the pressure on Natal was relieved. Continuing, Lord Lansdowne said:

"The two recent successes will not be made the pretext for a relaxation of our efforts, which will not be relaxed. In the week ending March 3 eight ships will leave England for South Africa, carrying 4,750 men; during the following week, 15 ships with 11,800 men; during the week ending March 17, eleven ships with 9,900 men; and during the week ending March 24, nine ships with 8,900 men; and during the week ending March 31, six ships, carrying 3,200 men will sail totalling about 38,600 men, and during the following month about 17,800 men will be ready, for whom ships have not yet been allotted. The stream of reinforcements will not run dry."

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the house of lords, associated himself with the congratulations addressed to Lord Lansdowne, paying a special tribute to the Canadians and the Prince of Wales, who was present, heartily shook hands with the secretary of state for war and conversed with him.

AMERICAN KILLED

TEN MEN AMBUSHED BY THE FILIPINOS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, March 1—5.50 p. m.—A hundred insurgents, seven miles from San Fernando de la Union, ambushed 10 men of the Third cavalry who were escorting a provision train. The Americans scattered and on the return to camp, one man was killed. The insurgents captured four horses and a quantity of provisions. A subsequent reconnaissance of the locality developed the fact that there were entrenchments there and a force of Filipinos, estimated to number eight hundred men. The Third cavalry is preparing to drive the insurgents out.

MACHINERY STOPPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 1.—A heavy main belt in the weave room of the Sagamore mill No. 2 was cut since last night and the machinery was stopped today. The police are investigating. This is the second occurrence of the sort in this city in a week.

Miss Minnie Kelley has returned to her home in Lowell, after a visit to Councilman and Mrs. Fred McCarthy, of Willow street, Lawrence.

Tonic Wine Cordial, 75c, at Dows' Drug Store, 389 Central street.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE No. 4 Bulfinch St, Boston, Mass. Opp. Revere House. Established 1860.

Chief Consulting Physician (during the past 19 years), Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1861; Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. Always Cures Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising, whether young, middle aged or old. Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1. The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a rare museum of medical science, with unqualified endorsements and testimonials, price 25c, but sent free, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper and date, enclosing 6c. for postage. SEND 25c. Invaluable secrecy.

DR. ZERVOUDACKI

Charged With Illegal Practice of Medicine

Early this afternoon, State Officer Whitney and Inspector Laflamme arrested Dr. A. G. Zervoudacki, charged with doing business as a physician without legal registration. Dr. Zervoudacki was located on Merrimack street, near Race street, and his circular anounces him as an "M. D." and an oculist. He recently was located in Chester, N. H.

FUNERALS

RILEY—The remains of the late Margaret Riley were consigned to their final resting place this morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral which was very largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased, took place from her late home, 5 New street, at 8.30 o'clock and proceeded to St. Peter's church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. W. George Mullin. The choir was in attendance and several appropriate selections were effectively rendered. There were many beautiful and appropriate floral tributes strewn on and around the casket. The pall bearers were Thomas and Patrick Rourke, Richard Bray, Michael Riley, John J. O'Connell and James McCarthy. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. W. Mullin. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Bopsys.

WARD—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary T. Ward will take place tomorrow morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late home, 49 Lamb street. Services at St. Patrick's church.

Col. Whitney of the state police and State Officer McCaffrey renewed acquaintance with old Lowell friends today, besides attending to official duties.

Grape Wine, 50c and 75c, at Dow's Drug Store.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 621-6.

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PETER H. SAVAGE, Undertaker and Funeral Director

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Telephone connection 461-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Old City Hall Building.

218 Merrimack Street.

Is the place to get your pure fresh candies, made every hour, and our prices are always the lowest. Give us a call at

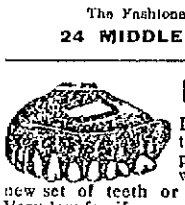
218 Merrimack Street.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,

The Fashionable Tailor.

24 MIDDLE STREET.



DR. SIMMONS,

Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

FRESH.

One dozen warranted full weight Rochelle Powders, 25c.

Parker's Tar Soap, 15c.

Only the Genuine Castoria sold at our store. Price, 35c.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

Shoes That Fit

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of finding the proper Shoe for every foot. We never try to force square pegs in round holes. You may pay the highest price for Shoes, but if they do not fit, there can be no comfort or satisfaction in their wear. Our stock, which is new throughout, has been carefully selected from the best styles of the leading manufacturers, and presents a wide range of styles and forms. We feel sure we can fit you. We feel sure we can give you perfect satisfaction.

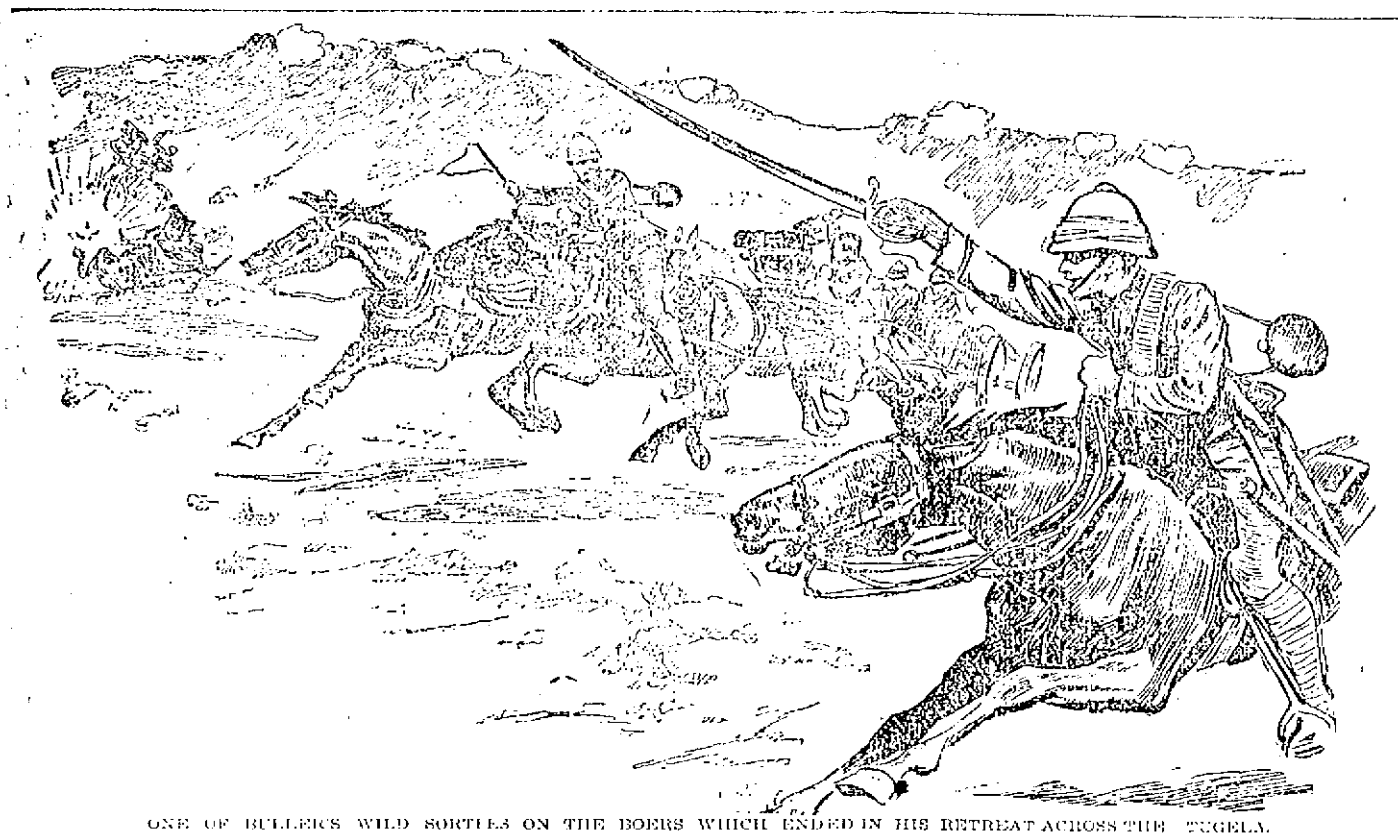
LET US TRY.

THE NEW SHOE STORE,

BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.

TELEPHONE 836-13.

TIMELY NEWS OF THE WEEK



ONE OF BULLER'S WILD SORTIES ON THE BOERS WHICH ENDED IN HIS RETREAT ACROSS THE TUGELA.

CAPE NOME'S GOLDEN SANDS.

Most Alluring Gold Field in the World Will be Open to Miners Within a Few Weeks.

The most remarkable gold field in the world, if not the most extensive that has been known in the history of gold mining, is lying beneath its covering of snow and ice waiting for the miners who will surely present themselves as soon as the spring sun shall have opened the country to them. Already more than three thousand men are on the spot. Some of them were participants in the brief harvest that made last summer memorable, but most of them arrived just before the winter snows made further mining impossible.

All along the northwest Pacific coast thousands of other men are waiting, and within the next few weeks another army of gold seekers will arrive. The probability that a steamer will sail for Alaska before May 1st is extremely remote, but the knowledge of this fact does not discourage those who are so eager to get to the land of promise. Every day more of these pilgrims of fortune descend upon the ports of the Pacific and announce their determination to take the first steamer for the golden lands of the North.

Already there are enough men in waiting to require a fleet for their transportation. How they will all manage to reach the gold fields when the season opens is somewhat of a mystery.

ANOTHER KLONDIKE.

Of course everyone remembers the rush that followed the announcement that gold had been found in the Klondike, but there is every indication that the descent upon Cape Nome next summer will be three times as great. The one thing that attracts the adventurous is, of course, the gold, and there can be no question that the Klondike in its best days never offered better inducements.

In the Klondike the mining was carried on under most unfavorable circumstances, while at Cape Nome the bulk of the gold that was harvested last summer was simply combed out of the sands of the beach. This, of course, is the great inducement, but another point that appeals to the minds of those who are contemplating such a trip is the ease with which the land of gold can be reached. The trip to the Klondike was one that tried the strongest hearts, and many were the lives that were lost along the long trail but those who make the trip to Cape Nome will have no such hardships to endure.

The headquarters of the Cape Nome territory is Anvil City—so-named from the shape of the mountains above it—at the mouth of the Snake River, and it is one of the most accessible mining towns on earth. Ships from any part of the earth may come to its very doors which will do away with all the troubles of transportation that have made life in the Klondike region so unpleasant.

The first discovery of gold at Cape Nome was made in September, 1898, when a party of Swedes found the precious metal on the creeks and in the gulches. As soon as the discovery was announced a large party of miners who had been stranded at St. Michaels, Alaska, hurried over to the new gold fields where they either secured work or staked claims. Methods of proving claims at this time were not as perfect as they have since become, and as the result there was considerable unpleasantness among those who were compelled to camp on the beach.

THE DISCOVERY.

This was the condition of things in the early part of July, 1899, when some one of these stranded miners accidentally discovered gold in the sand at his feet. He whispered the word to a friend or two who were in the same predicament, and the news spread so swiftly that within a few hours all the unemployed were at work on the beach with any and all kinds of instruments that could be used in digging.

Their success was more than any one had anticipated. Never in the world had such easy mining been heard of, never had gold been found so unexpectedly and so opportunely, and it was not many days before most of the older claims were deserted for the seashore.

Although the beach-combers, as they are called, continued at their work until winter set in, they had apparently made no impression upon the vast store of gold that lay upon the beach. It is impossible to determine just how much gold was taken out during that time, from July to October, but it is known that the beach-combers alone were able to turn out about $20,000 a day. Of course in the nature of things this cannot continue indefinitely, but when the gold deposit on the beach has been exhausted the men will go to work again on the numerous claims lying back from the sea and along the creeks.

The natural features of the Cape Nome district are divided into three regions: The beach, tundra and mountains. Gold is found in each of these formations. The beach of golden sands stretches away comparatively straight and smooth for miles, and the precious metal found in this region undoubtedly came originally from the mountains. It was probably washed out of the disintegrated rocks and found lodgement in the sands of the beach as the waters carried the metal seaward.

Along this beach the gold is quite fine, having been reduced by the action of the waves upon the sands to the size of bird shot or even finer. As the gold is considerably heavier than the sand it has worked down into it and lies of it is found under two or three feet of sand, resting upon the hard bottom that is known to miners as "the drock."

Extending back from the shore is a coastline cliff which rises at some spots about thirty feet above sea level. It slopes gently upward until at the base of the mountain, for four or five miles from the beach, it has an elevation of from 150 to 200 feet. This is the tundra zone, which is traversed by the rivers and small streams that flow from the mountains to the sea.

MONEY IN IT.

Up to the present time the beach combing has been the most profitable form of mining. The tundra, which is composed of gravel, has been prospected to some extent but up to this time it has yielded only from 10 to 30 cents a pan. It is, therefore, believed that large capital will be required if this zone is to be mined with profit.

The future of Cape Nome as a gold mining territory will depend upon the mountains, and it is believed that gold is there in vast quantities as all the metal that has been found on the beach or in the tundra must have come from these hills.

Last summer the diggings were extended into many of the gulches through which the mountain streams flow, and there the miners will continue their work in the spring. In these gulches the diggings are coarse gold and the largest nuggets are worth about $50 each. To obtain this gold it is necessary for the miners to dig down to the clay under the creek gravels, which are six to eight feet in thickness. The fact that Discovery Claim on Anvil Creek produced $225,000 last summer and that several other claims yielded nearly as much indicates the richness of the territory.

As information to the prospective miner will be of interest it may be noted that the distance direct to Cape Nome from San Francisco is about 2,500 miles, while it is about 2,500 miles from Seattle or Tacoma. What the fare will be next season cannot be foretold, but last summer it cost from $60 to $75 to go from the Pacific ports to St. Michaels and the fare from that port to Nome, a distance of about 135 miles, was some $50 more. It is probable that the rates this year will not be much in excess of the charges last summer.

Of course it is also impossible to predict as to the prospective miner's chance of becoming a millionaire. There is no question but that there is gold at Cape Nome and that some of those who go to that region will find wealth as a reward.

It is also quite as reasonable to predict that others will fail and the man who goes to that section with the expectation of escaping all hardships will be sorely disappointed. It is not the intention of your correspondent, therefore, to give any advice on the matter. Those who have been attacked by the gold fever would go to Nome in spite of all that might be said while those who are contented to remain at home would probably take little interest in such hard luck stories as might be told or words of caution that might be uttered.

ONLY A FEW BRAVE THE HARDSHIP OF WINTER GOLD-FINDING.

A WINTER PROSPECTOR WASHING THE GOLD FROM THE SAND.

THE "COMBINGS" HERE HAVE SHOWN GREAT WEALTH.

WHERE GOLD IS THICK, WITHIN SIGHT OF ANVIL CITY.

THE FOUR RICHEST MINERS OF NOME TERRITORY. THEY ARE BANDED UNDER THE NAME OF "THE HOODOO GOLD SEEKERS."

HOW A BATTLE IS FOUGHT.

Many Changes Have Been Made but There are Facts That the English Might Learn From American Methods.

As the English Army has a world-wide reputation as one of the most perfect bodies of fighting men in existence the reverses that attended their appearance in South Africa was a matter of surprise to military men. At first it was thought that the British War Office must have been keeping too close to the old methods of warfare that a conservative policy would naturally have suggested. It was known that the War Office had long stood as the representative of all that was conservative and it was felt that old-fashioned methods were responsible for the army's reverses.

When the actual facts were received from the front, however, it was found that popular opinion had been mistaken and that although the War Office may have been old-fashioned in the management of its affairs at home it had certainly adopted many innovations since the days of Waterloo, since the Crimea, and particularly since the Franco-Prussian war.

The English soldier, as he fought Napoleon, and as he is now fighting in Africa, is the same stamp of man, but his style of combat then and now are as different as chalk and cheese. In the old days he fought in the old-fashioned way, now in squares, now shoulder to shoulder in companies as close to the next man as he could jam. On the occasion of his last meeting with the Boers, some twenty years ago, he fought in the same way. To-day, however, the fighting is all in "extended order."

ORDER OF BATTLE.

The "extended order" is carried out in this way:

An Army Corps consists of from 25,000 to 45,000 men, divided into three arms—cavalry, artillery and infantry. These latter are subdivided into divisions, these into brigades, brigades into battalions, battalions into companies, half companies and sections. Each unit has its commander and in battle it takes its orders only from him.

When this army moves out to give battle it marches in parallel columns, each composed of so many regiments of infantry supported by cavalry and guns. At a given hour these columns arrive at a certain position, for care has been taken to see that each column has timed itself to appear at the appointed place exactly upon the minute. The guns immediately take their places, at points commanding the enemy, and open fire, while the main body of the cavalry push out to right and left to cover the flanks and prepare to pursue the enemy in the event of victory.

In this field work the artillery generally fire shrapnel, which is a shell charged with bullets and timed to explode at a required distance. It is aimed about ten feet over the enemy's head so that when it bursts a perfect shower of bullets fly in all directions. In addition to the shrapnel there are the Bodlite shells, thrown by the howitzers, and which do frightful damage when they fall into the midst of the enemy's entrenchments.

Under cover of this hail of bullet and explosive the columns form for attack. It is at this time that the infantry are divided. Half the battalions are told off for the firing line, while the other half is held for the reserve. In the case of the battalions that are to go to the firing line the "extended order" is immediately assumed.

In other words the men march out and commence rapidly and silently to "extend" to single rank. That is to say, the half company, which is in two ranks, commences to open out, the rear rank men stepping up into the front rank, and this opening-out process is continued until each man is one, two or four paces from his nearest neighbor, according to orders.

At the same moment each column has been carrying out this "extended order" until the long, thin line of men reaches out a couple of miles or more, overlapping and covering the whole front of the army. This is the "firing line" in "extended order," and it does almost the whole of the fighting.

When the line has been completed the men break into a faster step and the battle has commenced in earnest. There is no shouting of orders. The lieutenants marching behind the half companies make their signs by blowing whistles. The sign is repeated by the sergeants, and the men move or halt accordingly.

Such is the mode of attack that is followed by the British army to-day, and it is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. At Waterloo the men fought in solid companies of double ranks. It didn't matter then, because a musket was not much good over a hundred yards. Now the army opens out and makes itself as thin a target as possible, because of the rifle fire that can play sad havoc with columns at a distance of a mile and a half.

The rules that govern the British army in its marches from point to point are just as modern as its method of attack. The most forward part of the marching column consists of cavalry thrown out by moans of flankers in the form of a fan. It is the duty of the flankers to prevent surprise or unexpected attack, and the army is supposed to be protected by these wary troopers. They not only take a great part of the danger, but they are the electric buttons which give the alarm to the whole army.

As soon as the enemy is scented or something unexpected occurs a flanker drops back and communicates the information. The word is then carried along the line, so that within a few minutes the main body has been warned and is preparing for battle.

While all this is very well, however, there are other rules of warfare as we know it that have never been observed by the British forces. During the Transvaal war the English have suffered from many surprises, and all this might have been avoided if they had taken advantage of the lessons that are taught by the American system. In this country we have brought the art of scouting down to a science, and it is these scouts who make such surprises impossible.

The importance of the scout in warfare was one of the first lessons that we learned from the Indians, and this knowledge has been of inestimable value to us. Few other nations, however, recognize the necessity of perfecting this branch of the service, although there is not a civilized power that does not depend to a greater or less extent upon the scout for its protection. In the case of the English army in Africa, however, its great weakness has been in its liability to surprise. In this respect it has been helpless on more than one occasion, and as the Boer troops follow to a considerable extent tactics that are very similar to those of the American Indian it would have been much better for the British forces if the War Office had decided to recommend this one more innovation.

THE FILIPINO AS A FIGHTER.

By Brig.-Gen. Fred'k Funston.

The Filipinos are not fighters. They have not been trained for open warfare. They are bushwhackers, and will fight wickedly so long as they are securely intrenched or otherwise protected. When a charge is made on their intrenchments they fly in wild disorder. They have not the nerve to stay and fight it out. I think this is attributed largely to the fact that the heart of the average Filipino is not in the war.

The masses would gladly yield to the authority of the United States were it not for the bosses. The people are ignorant and suspicious, and Aguinaldo and his officers have been able thus far to keep them on the side of the rebellion with fake stories about great disasters to the American troops and the wonderful growth of anti-expansion sentiment in the United States.

The Filipinos are led to believe that all they have to do to gain what they are told is their "independence" is to hold out a few months. When a transport load of soldiers leaves Manila for the United States the Filipinos are told that the Americans, weary of the fight, are sending their troops home, but they are not informed of the landing of fresh regiments to take their places.

The "independence" which Aguinaldo talks about to his people would be worse for them than Spanish rule. Aguinaldo simply would be dictator, and he is the kind of a fellow who would grind the very lives out of the people to satisfy his ambition for wealth and power.

Of course there would be rebellion against Aguinaldo's rule: civil war and anarchy would reign. The masses are incapable of self-government. And the leaders of the insurrection are too venal to administer the affairs of the island for the common good, even if they possessed the qualifications, which they do not.

I think the Filipinos realize now that they cannot cope with our soldiers, and when they become convinced that the United States can give them a better form of government than can Aguinaldo they will lay down their arms and become peaceable. The United States soldiers in the Philippines are invincible, and the Tagals know it.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FUNSTON.

While I was in the island I never saw a soldier flinch or groan or cry out when he was shot, or falter when the fire was thickest. With such men as these they can crush Aguinaldo's army, and never on the face of this earth suffer that flag which floats over Luzon to be pulled down.

The business opportunities in the archipelago are many. The islands are rich, and when order is restored will grow in wealth at a rapid rate. With a stable government money from the United States will float into the Philippines and the islands will be Americanized in a short time. American manufacturers, merchants and railroad builders will, in my opinion, find an important field for operation in that part of our new domain.

THE PROGRESS OF THE "CENTURY"

BY MALCOLM J. RICHARDS PH.D.

In examining the fashions that have prevailed during the nineteenth century one is struck by the fact that there have been more changes in this hundred years than during any similar period of time in the world's history. The dawn of the nineteenth century saw men in costumes that differed but slightly from those that had been worn for generations, but almost immediately these fashions underwent a change and since that time man's dress has been growing steadily more sedate.

At the beginning of the century men were just on the point of discarding the wigs that had been worn for so many years. At this time to wear a wig was a sign of respectability, and there were few persons who dared to set themselves in opposition to this custom. These wigs were of many kinds and shapes. In some the ends were plaited in a pigtail, in others the ends were thrust into a black silk bag, and the dandies of the period wore a "tonpee" of curls raised high over the forehead.

Another indication of respectability at this time was the wearing of knickerbockers. At the time of Washington's inauguration as President this form of garment was so common among the gentry that Jefferson was charged with being a "demagogue" because he insisted upon wearing pantaloons. The costumes that were worn by men of fashion at this time were often very gaudy.

For ordinary wear, it is true, the breeches were usually of some snuff-colored cloth, but on state or other occasions of ceremony the coat, waistcoat and knickerbockers were all of gay colors. Ruffles of lace, lace frills and gold and silver embroidery were also worn and the linen was always of the finest quality.

IN THE EARLY DAYS.

While the appearance of the gentry in their gay garb could only be described as a riot of color, the fashions that were adopted by the masses were anything but attractive. They could not afford the knickerbockers, and so wore a pair of yellow buckskin or leathern breeches, set off by a shirt of some sedate check, a jacket of dannel and a felt cocked hat. While the gentry wore stockings of the finest material, in many colors, those worn by the masses were such as could be knit at home.

The fashions that predominated in America at this time were those that had been imported from England, and England still obtained her fashions from France. The advent of the new mode of dress, therefore, soon had its effect upon the people on this side of the Atlantic.

Born as the result of the French revolution, the democratic ideas that it typified struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the citizens of the new Republic, so that by the time Jefferson became President the knickerbocker of colonial days had almost entirely disappeared. From that day dress ceased to be the distinguishing mark of social rank in the United States.

To trace the evolutions of man's dress from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present day would be a tedious process. The changes have come by slow stages but they have been almost continuous and the effect has been seen in almost every article of masculine attire.

In 1830 the stock gave place to the linen collar, the neckties have changed from the lace ruffles to the many hued affairs of the present day, while the hat has passed through an even greater variety of evolutions. To-day, however, it can be said that the dress of the man is the most reasonable that has ever been worn and that the tendency of the time looks as much to comfort and health as to attractiveness of design or gaudiness of color.

FEMININE CHANGES.

In feminine fashions there have been just as many kaleidoscopic changes during the past hundred years. The last fifty years of the eighteenth century had been marked by extreme artificiality. Women wore enormous hoops and large structures of horsehair were worn on the head to make the coiffure appear extremely large. In fact all kinds of artificialities were resorted to to emphasize the points that fashion had set apart as attractive.

While women followed such fashions, however, it is doubtful if they ever fully approved of them, for they were extremely glad to adopt the simple semi-classical attire that came into vogue at about the beginning of the present century. Then the gown fell in free folds from the shoulder and the waist that had been so small ceased to figure. If it was marked at all it was by a sash tied under the arm pits. The gowns were cut low in the neck and extremely short sleeves were worn. Out of doors the wearer was permitted the added protection of a shawl as well as gloves long enough to completely cover the bare arm.

In spite of its simple appearance this mode of dress was exceedingly expensive and could only be adopted by the wealthy. The masses still clung to the homespun and the spinning wheel and hand looms were in common use in all parts of the country. For the very rich there were the imported English and French goods, for at this period all of the dress material, like all the fashions, came from France, via England.

In 1845 the waist was lengthened and tight lacing came into vogue again. That it had ever gone out of fashion for a day is remarkable, for there was nothing that troubled our great-grandmothers less than the laws of health. Flannels were never worn, thin slippers and thinner hose were regarded as the only proper attire for the feet, and the fact that they lived in draughty and ill-ventilated houses made no difference in their mode of dress. In fact, as one examines the fashion plates of that period he is struck with amazement that any of the followers of feminine fashions should have outlived their experiences. That they did live speaks well for the hardiness of the race.

Since the beginning of the present century almost every six months has seen a change in the fashions for women, but it will be impossible, in a single article, to refer to more than a few of the most striking changes.

IN JOSEPHINE'S DAY.

Up to 1805 the mode of dress remained materially the same, and then the skirt was shortened and the waist lengthened. In 1812 the narrow skirts were richly embroidered around the hem and a turban-like headdress accompanied the low bodice. This mode of dress continued, with slight modifications, up to 1822, when the fashions underwent a very marked change. Bodices were more shapely, more pointed, and laced at the back, and we take our crossing draperies from that period. The skirts widened and just touched the ground.

In 1828 the low bodices were rendered high by the use of lace pelerines and high ruffles and the hats, broad-brimmed and bedizened with flowers made a very picturesque effect. In 1830 the side curls began to appear, and, at about the same time, the white muslin bodices, then called Canezous, that may be regarded as the forerunner of our modern blouse.

In 1837 the accession of the Queen of England brought about another change and youthful faces looked out charmingly from beneath the flaring brims of coal-scuttle bonnets, which were worn with long narrow veils. The method of dressing the head had also changed, now being worn in smooth bands parted down the center, sometimes plaited, the ends being caught round the ears. Coronets of hair were also worn, and elaborate plaits toward the crown of the head.

The next important change was about 1853, when crinolines once more appeared. This fashion was due to the Empress Eugenie, who sought to emulate the hoops of Queen Elizabeth and the royal ladies who succeeded her. In this none modern effort, however, the dignity and quietude of movement that characterized the earlier days was almost wholly lacking, and history will always be compelled to regard this as the ugliest period of this century's dress.

It was in 1860 that petticoats began to assume an unwonted importance and the much-trimmed skirts of the period were looped over brilliant woollen ones. It was not until the seventies that basques bodices appeared, and with them came a variety of tunics, for the reign of the bustle was upon us. At this period bonnets were flat and lozenge-shaped and it was at the close of this decade that we began hair fringes.

Now that the nineteenth century is drawing to a close it is interesting to see what we have accomplished in the way of feminine attire. It must be admitted, in this connection, that the century can boast of having originated few useful ideas.

The coat and skirt are the most prominent innovations of the last decade, and they emphasize the changed condition of woman, her gymnastic education and her desire to participate in the sports of the time. To-day the woman of the masses is ready to face any kind of weather in her coat and skirt and sailor hat, while her more fortunate sister adapts them to her athletic exercises.

Outside of this the nineteenth century has accomplished little of moment in the matter of the reformation of dress, and the century closes in the midst of magnificence of ornamentations and richness of materials practically undreamed of in any other age of the world.

FASHIONABLE IN THE WINTER OF 1820.

SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK.

SUPREME COURT

Sets Aside the Verdict of $25,000

AWARDED TO CHARLES MILLER

Who Lost His Arm While at Work

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—A verdict of $25,000 for the plaintiff in the case of Charles Miller vs. the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was set aside today by the full bench of the supreme court. The decision sustains the exceptions taken by the defendant at the trial in the superior court.

The plaintiff was a brakeman on defendant's railroad and contended that the negligence of the company in furnishing an unsafe link for use on a freight train caused the injury complained.

The court says that the superior court erred in instructing the jury that the defendant was required to keep the links it furnished in a proper condition to do their work and should prevent the use of dangerous and unsuitable links. The court further holds that the company did its duty when it furnished a sufficient supply of suitable links, and that it was not bound to keep the links in proper condition or to prevent the use of dangerous and unsuitable links.

LEFT A FORTUNE

Chicago Woman Will Get Five Million

FROM ESTATE OF UNKNOWN UNCLE

Entire Estate Amounts to $20,000,000

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. D. R. Ten Eyck, 57 North Leavitt street, received information yesterday that she will receive one-fifth of an estate valued at more than $20,000,000, left by her uncle, who died twelve years ago in Albany, N. Y. According to the story told by Mrs. Ten Eyck, the uncle's name was Rossler Wendell. His relatives had not heard from him in many years, and had no idea of his whereabouts or his wealth until some time after his death, when the administrators of the estate began to look up the rightful heirs. The old man never married and left no will. Therefore, the whole fortune falls to the children of his brothers and sisters, five in number. Three of these live in New York and the other two in Chicago.

SEC. ROOT

WILL MAKE A TRIP TO CUBA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Root yesterday announced his intention to make a flying trip to Cuba. He wishes to make a personal though necessarily brief examination of its present conditions, both political and industrial, in the island, in view of the approaching elections in Cuba in so critical point in the career of the embryo nation. The party consisting of Secretary Root, his wife and daughter, and Col. Carter, assistant adjutant-general, will leave Washington Friday morning for Tampa where the army transport Sedgwick will convey them to Havana and thence around the island, stopping at some of the principal ports.

GRANITE CUTTERS

WENT OUT ON A STRIKE THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—The Cape Ann granite cutters went on strike today for an eight-hour work day with $3 as the minimum rate. The companies in this district have been preparing for this event by closing up many contracts so that there were only about 100 cutters at work yesterday. Of these, seventy were employed by the Rockport Granite company, and the balance by the Cape Ann Granite company. There is nothing of an exciting nature about the quarries today, the officials of the various companies being reticent and simply awaiting results. One official stated that his company had been willing for the past nine months to have a conference with the men with a view of effecting a compromise but the men would only talk "eight hours and $3."

The men are talking the matter over quietly but evincing a sincerity of purpose. They claim that they will not return to work until their demands are granted.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—Twenty-two inches of snow fell since 6 a. m. yesterday and it is still falling. Electric street railway lines are at a standstill.

CARCASSES OF SHEEP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 1.—The carcasses of sheep and oxen which drifted ashore at Port Maitland last night are now thought to have come from the steamer Californian ashore near Portland, Me. So far there are no indications of a steamer having sunk at the ledges off Yarmouth.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

BIG SLEET STORM

Prostrates Poles and Trees in Cleveland, O.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 1.—The most destructive sleet storm ever experienced in this city prevailed last night and early today. The streets in every direction were blocked by hundreds of prostrated telephone poles and trees, carried down by the immense accumulation of ice. The telephone system, except the underground lines, was put out of service. Practically every street car line in the city was tied up. Electric light, trolley and telephone wires were tangled together at many points necessitating the shutting down of trolley and light circuits in order to permit linemen to work on the wires with safety.

The cable roads were also blocked by the prostrated trees and poles across their tracks.

The lines of the telegraph companies were carried down in every direction and for several hours Cleveland was entirely cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world.

A QUADRICYCLE

New Model of Automobile In Lowell

Mr. Douglas R. Rice, a representative of the Waltham Manufacturing company, the makers of the celebrated Orient machines, arrived in this city last evening with an Orient quadricycle. This machine can carry two people at the rate of 18 miles per hour over an ordinary road. The front attachment can be taken off in a few minutes and turned into a tricycle, a front wheel being furnished with each machine. The tricycle can go at the rate of 25 miles per hour.

The weight of the quadricycle is about 275 pounds and that of the tricycle 300 pounds less. These machines are enamelled black, and the front seat is upholstered. The machine is run by naptha and will go 45 miles with one gallon, the tricycle will go 60 miles on the same amount. Reverse tanks and be put on and this will aid the speed of the machine greatly. The driving parts of the machine are French. The naptha is converted into gas, then drawn to the chamber and compressed. Then it is lighted by electricity.

There is absolutely no danger of this machine getting afire even though it is upset. The engine has to be in running order in order to cause this spark and there is no fire whatsoever about the machine, unless it is running in perfect order. An ordinary dry battery is used to generate the electric spark, and it will last about 1000 miles.

Each machine is guaranteed to be what it is represented. The machine is almost noiseless, and the parts are very simple. There is no disagreeable odor, and no steam escaping. The machine is started by pedals just to give the engine the first motion. Then the feet can be raised from the pedals and rested on the coasters. The pedals are stationary while the machine is in motion. The pedals can be used if the rider desires when going up very steep hills, but for the ordinary hills the machine will go up by its own power. To gain extra speed the pedals can be used. A 2¼ horse-power Dedion engine is used to help operate the machine. The steering is done with an ordinary handlebar, such as is used on a bicycle. Attached to the handlebar is a brake which will stop the machine within three lengths.

This machine has made a trip from Boston to New York in 17 hours at the cost of 45 cents.

HALIFAX REJOICES

AT THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 1. The relief of Ladysmith caused great excitement here and was hailed with satisfaction by military and civilians alike. At an early hour, all the city bells were rung and the citadel flagstaffs decorated with bunting. At noon a salute of 12 guns was fired from the citadel by the Royal Artillery of the Imperial service and at 12.30 o'clock an emergency meeting of the city council was called and arranged for a general illumination of the city tonight and a parade of the bands.

Acting Mayor Mitchell has cabled the following message to the secretary of state for the colonies:

"The mayor of the city of Halifax on behalf of Her Majesty's loyal citizens, heartily congratulates Her Majesty on the relief of Ladysmith and are proud of the success of the British arms."

SNOW BOUND

THREE FEET OF SNOW IN WAYNE COUNTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYONS, N. Y., March 1.—Wayne county is snow bound. Three feet of snow has fallen and it still continues falling heavily, coming from the northeast. Moderate temperature prevails. No through trains on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, the New York Central and the West Shore have arrived. It is the heaviest snow storm since 1866.

Geneva, Rome and Auburn report snow from one to two feet and the fall continuing, in the case of Rome turning to rain today.

A FRESHET FEARED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—The storm began here last night with snow but soon turned to rain and there is now a steady down-pour. The river men are fearing a repetition of the disastrous freshet of last month.

SYRACUSE SNOW BOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 1.—The city is snow bound today, the fall being about 20 inches. The New York Central trains as four to five hours late and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg road was completely tied up.

A PUZZLING CASE

James Mnason Suffering From Mercurial Poisoning

PROBABLY TAKEN WITH COFFEE

His Wife Closely Questioned by Police

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PUTNAM, Con., March 1.—Upon the death or recovery of James Manson, who is critically ill at the Day-Kimball hospital, suffering, it is claimed, from mercurial poisoning, hinges what has developed into a very puzzling case. The attending physician stated last night that the man's case was very precarious. Captain of Police Briggs visited him yesterday for the purpose of getting his ante-mortem statement. Manson, who is a carpenter by trade, was taken violently ill Thursday, after drinking a cup of coffee. He had not been feeling well for several days previous. At the time he was taken ill, he expressed the belief that something was the matter with the coffee, as it tasted very bitter. Since then he has said that the other members of the family, consisting of wife and two children, also drank some of the coffee but as they apparently suffered no ill-effects, it makes the case more perplexing.

Whether the poison was administered in one large dose or several small doses is unknown. Manson had been out of work and despondent for some time.

Although the police have been actively at work on the case the past few days, no arrests have been made thus far. Mrs. Manson was subjected to a rigid cross-examination yesterday afternoon, and according to Chief Briggs told a very straightforward story and at no time displayed any nervousness or appearance of attempting to conceal anything. Despite her husband's precarious condition, however, she was to leave this afternoon on a visit to Springfield, Mass., but on suggestion from the officer, she did not go. The movements of Charles Chappell, who has been a warm friend of Mrs. Manson are also receiving attention from the police.

It developed today that the wife of the sick man has been using mercurial tablets for a sore on her arm and on one occasion was seen by the housekeeper to be scraping the dry tablet into a cup. She claimed she used them that way to make salve for the sore. Mrs. Manson is about 35 years of age and of attractive appearance. Chappell resides at North Grosvenordale and is the Band of Holiness leader.

TOWN TREASURERSHIP

INTERESTING CONTEST IS NOW ON IN DRACUT.

The fight for town treasurer promises to be the most interesting of all the Dracut political contests at the coming town meeting. It is generally believed that Mr. James McManmon, the pioneer of Brookside and present selectman, will be elected. All indications point to his election. The town is democratic and he is the nominee of the democratic caucus while moreover, the republican vote is split by reason of the fact that two republicans are contesting for the place, Roswell S. Fox, who has held the office for many years and Charles Hodge. The opponents of Mr. Fox believe that he has held office long enough and should retire, that a younger and more active man be given the position. Mr. Hodge is being actively opposed by many who, to use their own expression, do not believe in having the firm of Hodge and Stevens over the town. Messrs. Hodge and Stevens are business partners and the latter is a selectman and is running for re-election. Peter Boland, a clerk of Hodge & Stevens', was also mentioned for town auditor. Mr. Stevens in all probability will be the only one of the Hodge-Stevens combination who will be successful. Mr. McManmon did not seek the nomination for town treasurer, but was prevailed upon to run by his fellow townsmen of both parties, and the democrats nominated him unanimously. Mr. McManmon is one of Dracut's most progressive and enterprising citizens and is the pioneer of the down-river section of Dracut, namely Brookside. Kenwood and Elsmere which today has reached such a size as to demand a school house of its own. During his two terms as selectman, Mr. McManmon has watched the town's interests carefully, giving honest, wise and economic administrations. There seems to be no doubt of his election as treasurer and the funds of the town could not be entrusted to a better custodian.

STOLE JEWELRY

ROBBERS THREW DUST INTO JEWELER'S EYES.

BOSTON, March 1.— Two desperate thieves robbed the jewelry store of E. W. Hodgson, 56 Devonshire street of $600 worth of diamonds shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday.

The robbery was effected by throwing dust into the eyes of the proprietor.

One of the robbers got away but the other was chased through the financial district by Mr. Hodgson, and was finally captured by George Hobson, formerly a policeman, now retired on a pension.

With the exception of a $25 diamond ring, all the property was recovered.

The prisoner is at the City Hall avenue station. He is a Spaniard, 23 years old. He says his name is Louis Valumaseda.

WILL RECEIVE HER.

The reception to be tendered to Miss Caroline Hazard this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Francis, Manstir street, is to be given by five Wellesley graduates, Miss Bessie Bennett, Miss Helen Buttrick, Miss Margie Spear, Miss Mary Killpatrick and Miss Warfield. The reception will be from 4 to 5.30. The ushers at Miss Hazard's lecture at the Highland Congregational church tonight will be graduates of Wellesley, who will wear their caps and gowns.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
25 PILLS 10 CENTS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
THEY CURE! NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.
"* * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. H. Jones
VEST POCKET SIZE. Canton, Ohio.
25 PILLS 10 CENTS.
Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

CONFIDENCE MEN

Were Very Busy in Boston Yesterday

THREE-DOOR TRICK WAS WORKED

A Boy Separated From His Money

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.—Three confidence games were operated successfully in Boston yesterday and two bunco workers got safely away as did also a swindler, and the police gave out neither of the cases.

The first game worked was the old "three-door" trick and as a result of the victim's credulity he parted with $169. This took place in the Chamber of Commerce building during the afternoon. A young man whose name was not learned went into the building shortly before 3 o'clock. While there he met another man, who rehearsed the old, old tale of obligations to meet and with such success that it was but a few moments later when the young man exchanged his god money for a check ostensibly made out on the Commercial national bank.

After receiving this money, the stranger went into a room but in a few moments reappeared, the two going down stairs together. Then the stranger said he would cash the check in the bank, which is in the same building. The obliging young man waited outside for some time, when becoming suspicious that all was not right, he stepped into the bank, with the result that he found the man and money had disappeared through another dor. He then reported his loss to the police.

The second case involved the sum of $15. William Franklin, 19 years old, and claiming to live at 365 Watertown street, Newton, late yesterday came to Boston. Walking up Summer street in the vicinity of Chauncy, he made the acquaintance of a stranger who took a deep interest in his welfare. He told the stranger he was looking for a job, and the stranger told the young man he could secure him one, but that it would take money to do it. Franklin said that all the money he had on his person was $15, and as the stranger assured him that this sum was sufficient, he parted with his money, with which the stranger disappeared.

Franklin waited a reasonable time, and then coming to the conclusion that something was wrong, he reported his loss to the police.

The third "con" worked the theatre ticket game. The Columbia, Tremont, Boston and museum were used by this swindler in transferring other people's money to his own pocket. He disposed of bogus tickets at reduced rates.

The man is described as young and slight. Yesterday he was operating in the Charlestown district.

GRANITE CUTTERS

WIN A SIGNAL VICTORY IN VERMONT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARRE, Vt., March 1.—At a meeting of the granite manufacturers last night at which about 70 firms were represented, it was voted to accept the compromise of 35c per hour, as proposed by the cutters at their meeting held here. This action averts a strike of the 1500 or more cutters and sharpeners, and these men all went to work today under the new schedule. The manufacturers had previously conceded the demand for eight hours a day for six days a week, but refused to pay more than an average of 31 cents per hour, claiming that the condition of business would not warrant any increase in those figures.

SAVOY THEATRE

Mr. H. V. Fitzgerald, the unexcelled lightning change artist, is making a decided hit at this theatre in his one-act melodrama entitled "A Night in Monte Carlo." He impersonates eight characters and makes 43 changes of costume during his performance. Fitzgerald is only one of the many attractive cards of the bill which includes the talented operatic singers, Francelli and Lewis; the novelty clown musical act, Hin, Han, Br-r-r, introducing new and novel instruments, with mechanical and electrical effects; the phenomenal trapeze performer, Wm. DeRoe; Forrester and Floyd, character comedy artists; Miss Nellie Seymour, character comedian and vocalist, Hamlin and Hamlin, pleasing comedians, singers and dancers, and Al. D. Weston, a descriptive baritone vocalist of ability. Matinee daily at 2.30; evening at 8.15.

MUSIC HALL

Harry Morris' 20th Century Maids is the pleasing announcement for Music Hall, commencing this evening. This insures a round of gaiety and bright entertainment with a galaxy of pretty girls and a coterie of clever comedians in a program as unique as novel. It is stated that the entire show will be novel, not an old jaded act being carried. The burlesques are new and original, and besides containing many mirth-provoking features, will be staged with that lavishness of costumes and scenery that has characterized Mr. Morris' past efforts. The olio will be fresh and attractive. Nothing more could be desired in a first-class burlesque entertainment.

PRIZE WINNERS

FOR BEST ESSAY ON HENRY BERGH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 1.—Francis H. Rowley, secretary of the American Humane association, announces the following winners in the competition for the medals offered by the association to the public school children of the United States for the three best essays on "The life, Work and Service of Henry Bergh."

First, a $50 gold medal to Arthur F. Hensler, Buffalo.

Second, a $25 silver medal to Rhoda Arnson, Buffalo.

Third, a $15 silver medal to Alice Carey Cousins, New Orleans.

PRESENTED HANDSOME GAVEL.

Principal Irish of the High school has presented Mayor Crowley with a handsome gavel made by Fred S. Wilcox of the manual training school. The mayor will use it in presiding at meetings of the board of aldermen.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., March 1.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter is now raging. Fifteen inches of snow have fallen since last night and the blizzard continues. The same conditions prevail throughout the Champlain valley.

GOLF PLAYERS

Held Their Annual Meeting In New York

THE OFFICERS WERE WERE ELECTED

Their Championship Events Were Located

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The annual meeting of the United States golf association was held last night. There were present over 50 members of the 24 associate clubs and the 144 allied clubs that belong to the association. While members of the latter clubs are not allowed to vote they are permitted a voice in the discussions relative to the management.

The meeting was called to order by President W. B. Thomas of the Country club of Brookline, Mass.

The treasurer's report showed that the total receipts for the year 1899 amounted to $7,306, the total expenditures, $6492, and a balance in the treasury of $1060.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. B. Thomas, of the Country club of Brookline, Mass; vice president, John Reid of the St. Andrew's Golf club; H. C. Chatfield Taylor of the Onwentsia Golf club, Lake Forest, Ill.; secretary, Robert K. Kerr of the Golf club of Lakewood, N. J.; treasurer, Samuel V. Hoebner of Philadelphia Country club; committeemen, Horace J. Russell and A. M. Coats.

The question of locating three different championship events for the coming season was the next order of business. Without a dissenting vote the amateur championship event went to the Garden City Golf club, New York, and the women's championship to the Shinnecock Hills Golf club. When the question of the open championship was broached, however, there were three aspirants, the St. Andrew's Golf club, the Midlothian and the Chicago Golf clubs, and the two latter both Chicago clubs. Delegates from the different clubs presented their arguments in favor of the event coming to their respective organizations. It was finally put to the ballot and the Chicago Golf club won, receiving 29 votes, the Midlothian four and the St. Andrews 11.

Lawrence Curtis, chairman of the committee on rules, then reported and the revised St. Andrews' rules were officially adopted by the association.

It was unanimously decided to limit the expenses of the amateur championship to $1500, the woman's championship to $1000 and the open championship to $100. The meeting then adjourned.

MAY COME TO LOWELL.

An elderly man has been about Fall River recently selling alleged tickets to an alleged church fair at Providence and he took away many dollars from business men. Look out for him if he happens to come this way.

GAS COMPANY

WILL FIGHT ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE PRICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 1.—The local gas company does not intend to submit to the order of the state commissioners which a month ago ordered a reduction in the local rates from $1.00 to 50 cents for 1000 feet. Today the officials of the company through counsel applied for an order in the United States circuit court in Boston to restrain the state board from enforcing its order and a lengthy legal contest to determine the constitutionality of the state board and its powers is now expected.

LETTER FROM HUSBAND.

Mrs. Alexander Greig, Jr., has received a letter from her husband, the captain, now in the Philippines, in which he says that the health of the men is excellent. Accompanying the letter are several valuable souvenirs of the Philippines.

FOREIGN OFFICE REPLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 1.—In reply to a question the foreign office told the correspondent of the Associated Press that, in spite of newspaper statements to the contrary, Germany neither knows of any project for intervention in South Africa nor intends such herself.

FOR SUMMER PLAYGROUND.

In addition to the entertainment to be given by the Middlesex Women's club on March 6th in aid of the "Summer Playground," a second entertainment will be given for the same object on March 22nd by Mr. George Goldsmith, humorist. Both entertainments will be given in Colonial Hall.

ADMIRAL DEWEY A GUEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, March 1. Admiral Dewey will be the guest of honor next May in a grand naval and military ball at the auditorium. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor will manage the function. The ball as an adjunct of the Dewey program was decided upon yesterday and will take the place of all other suggested social affairs.

MOORE'S DEFENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, March 1.—The defence in the case of Frederick T. Moore, formerly assistant teller of the National bank of Commerce, of Boston, Massachusetts, will be heard March 3. Moore is charged with the embezzlement of $20,000 from the Boston bank and was arrested at the request of the United States minister to Chili. He is opposing extradition to the United States.

A LIVELY RUNAWAY.

A horse belonging to Patrick Keyes, Jr., the well known Market street grocer, became frightened this forenoon by a snowslide from a building near Dempsey's court. The animal was rapidly through Market street into Salem street where the horse was bravely captured by Mr. J. J. Maguire, a grocer of that thoroughfare, but not before the wagon attached to the runaway beast was badly demolished.

BOY SHOT HIMSELF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., March 1.—Walter R. Nichols, 13 years of age, the son of E. E. Nichols of this place, accidentally shot himself through the hand and wrist this morning with a 22-calibre revolver.

SEVERE RAIN STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NYACK, N. Y., March 1.—A severe rain storm is prevailing along the lower Hudson today in place of the snow blizzard that was expected.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good bakery; been doing a good business for 48 years. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at Sun Office.

FOR SALE—20 years' established fruit, candy, cigar and tobacco store. Good business, cheap rent, price very cheap. Good chance for some one. Owner going out of town. Call at 231 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—Tom R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One given relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville. Seven-room cottage house, large lot of land, on easy terms. Price, $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell. New cottage house, barn and shed. Two acres of land near cars. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Thorndike street. One of the best places of property for the money in Lowell. It will pay 12 per cent. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—14 room boarding and lodging house. Price, $750. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two-tenement house. Price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Walker street, Seven Room Cottage House. Good barn and good-sized lot of land. Price only $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Eight miles from Lowell, good farm of 50 acres. Large house and barn near depot. Price, $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures required to start a fish market, including benches, tanks, ice-chest, tables, fish-box for wagon, scales and some canned goods in stock. Call and let us know what you will give us for it. Donovan & Munsur, Room 1, Swan building, 20 Central street, telephone, 49-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 60 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 20c. ink pads, 25c; 35c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPOT cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Telephone 686-4.

A RARE CHANCE.

If you wish to go into business one of the best paying bakeries in this city can be bought out cheap. Prolonged illness is the only reason for selling out. For further particulars call at

SUN OFFICE.

Tift, Vance & Co., 97 Central St.

FOR SALE:

Hotel in a N. H. village, has 40 rooms and 20 boarders and is a money maker. Price, $2600. Tift, Vance & Co.

Pool room, candy and tobacco store, and a nice milk route. Call in the morning and take your choice. Tift, Vance & Co.

On Whitney avenue, 8 room, two-story house. Everything about the house is modern and A No. 1; near to cars and good neighborhood. Nice lot of land. T. V. & Co., $1500.

7 room cottage, barn and hen house, fruit, 5000 feet of land, 5 minutes' walk to cars and Lawrence street; for a square; Price $1900; $400 or less down. Bring this ad with you.

2 tenements near the Hunting mill. Price $2000. Part down. Building material is rising every day, so take your time.

Variety stock of goods at the invoice price. This is another chance that Tift and Vance at 97 Central, have found in their canvass.

A REMARKABLY PROBSY

MADE BY MADAM OLER, THE CLAIRVOYANT.

I went to see this wonderful woman on business one day just to see what she would tell me. I have been to so many that were no good that I did not think any one could tell, but she is a wonder. She told my whole life and the business I came on; she described the parties that I had a law suit on with and Judge Stone and told me how it would go and it went that way and I know of others that say she is the best that they ever saw and I advise everyone that is in trouble to go and see her. C. A. Martin, contractor and builder, Lawrence, Mass.

Madam Oler, the wonderful clairvoyant will give sittings for a short time at 48 John street, down stairs. Walk in, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 5. Card Reading this week, 25c.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT

ALWILDA,

Expert palm-reader, Queen of Coney Island and New York city, 68 thousands today will testify to her truthful predictions. Those calling early will receive a lucky charm free which will keep away all bad luck and sorrow. Lucky days given by this wonderful woman which will bring you success and happiness. Can be consulted at 109 Merrimack street, near John.

MISS UPHAM,

Healing and business medium and life reader can be consulted on all affairs of life; full advice given on love, marriage, business, reads locks of hair, pictures, rings or any articles belonging to a person. Has the power to heal the sick. 81 Merrimack street, corner of John, and 17 John street.

WE ALL HAVE TROUBLES

And to dispel them has been the life-study of many a philosopher. Born with a gift of foresight combined with science, enables

MADAM NUGENT OF BOSTON

to clear the mist and fathom the mysterious surrounding all cases of business and matrimony with startling accuracy. She gives names and dates of absent friends; also advice on all business affairs. 352 Central street, near Opera House.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The popular Card Reader can be consulted at 49 Gorham street, 2nd flight front, opposite post office. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees satisfactory to all. Office hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation in meat and provision market by a middle-aged man; six years' experience; strictly temperate. Call 201 Fletcher street, downstairs.

WANTED—Young man, single, neat and honest with small capital for photograph business, cannot be worked alone; experience not required; good chance to right party. Apply Artist, 252½ W. Fourth street, Centralville.

WANTED—First class dressmaker; good references; steady work guaranteed. Call 402 Merrimack street.

THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE company of Newark, N. J., leads the world. Agents and collectors wanted. Room 3, Hildreth building.

WANTED—Girl to sing and dance. Apply to Gaiety Theatre.

WANTED— Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Don, 155 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Addresses of asthmatics. Give full name, state post office, street and number distinctly and receive samples and advertising. Frank Emerson, apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to run braiding machines at cord works. Allen building, Rock street.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $300 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. box 503, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED,

The name and address of every POULTRY KEEPER and we will send you FREE a valuable poultry book entitled, "PRACTICAL POULTRY FEEDING." Remember it costs you nothing. J. H. Cover & Co., 31 Shattuck street, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 681-3.

TO LET.

TO RENT—House, 11 rooms and stable; located 324 Mammoth road. Apply to E. L. Ward, Dentist, Shattuck street.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 100 Middle street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 522 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche block.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PARTIES seen taking the brooch from the table in Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street on Monday evening will return it to the janitor of the hall before Friday, no questions will be asked and further trouble avoided.

FOUND—That the only place to get Worth's Seamless Cushion Sole Shoe, hand sewed, is at A. H. Cushman's, 81 Westford street.

LOST—A ten dollar bill near canal on Merrimack street. Finder please return to Room 71, Bon Marche building, after 5 p. m. and get reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch between High School, Anne street, and the Lowell One Price Clothing Co. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Union Market, Middlesex street.

LOST—Brindle bull dog, white breast, answers to name of "Carlo." Reward at Mr. Whitcid's, 15 Cambridge street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 26, Associate Building.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

ASTHMATICS, send your address and that of other sufferers and receive advertising and free sample of HESPIRO, Frank Emerson, Apothecary, Lawrence, Mass.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh Kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick

Are quarrelling about the profits in their business. You can't quarrel with us about our profits so long as we continue to give you the best coal at the lowest price. Try us and see if it is not so.

D. T. SULLIVAN,
Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.
984 Corham St.
Branch Office. 227 Central Street.

LAST DAY.

Our Removal Sale should receive your attention. Footwear bought at this sale is buying for half price. We desire to clean up present stock. Come early and secure the plums.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Applications for the agency of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., recently held by Mr. D. E. Dudley should be sent to Messrs. Hedges & Hodges, 45 Milk street, Boston.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

MUSIC HALL.....20th Century Maids
SAVOY THEATRE....Refined Vaudeville
PEOPLES' THEATRE.....Vaudeville
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE..Smoke Talk
ASSOCIATE HALL
Burkes-Hudson Basket Ball
HIGHLAND CONG. CHURCH....Lecture
BOSTON THEATRES.
MUSEUM.....The Girl from Maxim's
TREMONT.....The Amer
BOSTON .....Shenandoah
CASTLE SQUARE....Firm of Girdlestone
HOLLIS.....Barbara Frietchie
PARK.....His Excellency the Governor
COLUMBIA.....The Rounders

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 1.— Forecast today: Rain; warmer; easterly winds increasing to brisk and probably high; Friday, clearing in the morning, followed by fair weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

EXPERIMENTING.

It is time for people to be through experimenting on what teas and coffees they buy. Our high grade teas and coffees will suit you. Dickson Bros., 6 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 38 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Miss Libby of 18th street is the guest of Mrs. Charles Goodridge of Boston.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

You want coal of the best quality. Take advantage of the experience of others and buy of W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike St.

To Let—A house of 10 rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, steam heat and all modern improvements, at 20 Varney street.

POLICE COURT

Of the three drunks who appeared before Judge Hadley one was released by the court.

Mary A. Poore, for drunkenness, was sentenced to two months to the workhouse.

Patrick Fallon was arrested for drunkenness yesterday, a short time after leaving jail, where he had been serving a sentence for the second offence of drunkenness. Fallon asked to be placed on probation, promising that he would take the pledge for one year.

He fourther said that he was the father of five children and they required his support.

His Honor remarked that the prisoner's action did not show that he could keep sober one day after being released from confinement. The prisoner was informed by the court that he would attend to his case later in the day.

James B. Miller, a continued case, charged with threatening his wife, Rachel Miller, with bodily harm, was ordered in $100 sureties to keep the peace for six months.

FOR PURE WATER

Dick Dobbins Looking After Public Health

"Dick" Dobbins, the erstwhile politician of ward three has taken up the notably important matter of pure drinking water and public health and cently invented water filter devised by the genius of Mr. C. W. Osgood of Hastings street, formerly foreman for the late Jeremiah Clark. "Dick" believes in trying a thing on the day, figuratively speaking, and upon getting news of the filter, put one in his house first. As a result of his personal experiment, he has abandoned the discussion of ward three politics and legislative possibilities for that of the merits of the Osgood water filter, and he called at city hall yesterday to announce that he would place a few of these new filters in some of the schools on trial, free of cost, hoping that in the event of their merit being demonstrated the city will purchase a few gross.

The filter is placed in the pipe near the meter and gathers all the dirt that is in the water before it gets to the faucet. The invention is so constructed that the dirt gathered is blown off to a waste pipe, preventing the filter from being clogged up. "Dick" claims that the filter is a sure prevention of rusty superintendent says in his annual report, the water supply is always rusty, and baffles all attempts to remedy the evil.

BURNED TO DEATH

Three Children Perish in a Fierce Fire

A WOMAN ALSO MISSING

Many Thrilling Rescues by Firemen

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A fierce fire broke out at midnight in a tenement at 1691 Third avenue. The police and firemen made many thrilling rescues and after the fury of the flames had been spent the bodies of three children were found in the ruins. They are the children of Edward Friedman, who lived on the top floor of the building. Friedmen's wife is missing, and she is thought also to have been burned to death.

A dozen or more persons were rescued in a semi-conscious of unconscious condition.

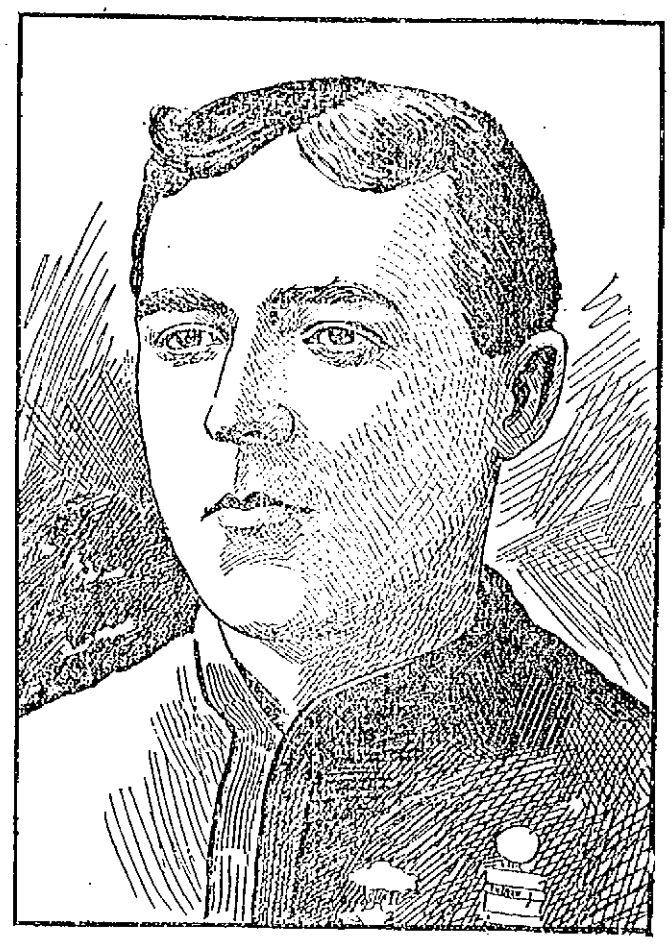
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS.

There will be a meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers at their rooms, 17 Barristers' hall, tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend as business of importance is to be transacted.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

CHAMPION SOULE

Wins the City and State Gold Medals



EMERY S. SOULE, CHAMPION CENTURY RIDER.

For Riding the Greatest Number of Centuries of Any Rider in the State—Rode 526 Miles in Less Than 55 Hours—He is Now Champion Long Distance Rider of the State

Emery S. Soule of the Spindle City Wheelmen, of this city, and of the Massachusetts' division of the Century Road Club of America, has been awarded two handsome gold medals, one for riding the greatest number of centuries by any rider in Lowell, and the other for riding the greatest number of centuries by any one in the state.

Mr. Soule completed 71 centuries from the 11th day of May until the 3rd of September, and his total distance is over ten thousand miles for last year. Of the 71 centuries, one was a "quint" or five hundred miles, one a "quad," or four hundred miles, three triples, one double, and the other 41 were single centuries.

In riding a "quint" century of five hundred miles, Mr. Soule has done something that no other rider in the state has done. For this difficult feat the Century Road Club allows a member sixty hours, but Emery completed 526 miles in 54 hours and 50 minutes, including ten hours sleep and time to eat his meals, and also various stops at hotels, telegraph offices and other places to register along his route.

These five hundred miles were done on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 16, 17 and 18. He started at noon on Saturday and rode for twenty-four hours, rolling up a mileage of 270 miles, after which he took three hours sleep. After his short sleep he started out again and Sunday night he went to bed at ten o'clock and slept until four o'clock the following morning. He then rode until he completed the five hundred miles, though altogether he completed 526 miles, he being beyond Nashua when the cyclometer turned the fifth century.

He did not meet with any accidents on his ride, the only mishap being a puncture which he fixed in a few minutes.

When asked if he could cover the distance in shorter time than he did, he said that he could have cut the time down a great deal more, but he did not get any more for riding it in forty hours than he would for riding it in the sixty allowed by the Century Road club. He finished his great ride in the evening about 7 o'clock and was at his work in the Lowell Machine shop the next morning, appearing as though he had been working all along.

Around the Fourth of July he rode a "quad" century, which is four hundred miles. There is only one other rider in the state, besides Emery that performed this ride last season. Triples, doubles and singles have been made by a number of riders. Emery thinks no more of riding a century than the ordinary rider does of taking a spin of twenty-five miles. It did not matter to him whether the sun was shining or the rain was coming down in torrents, every Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock found him starting off for his one hundred mile grind. He nearly always finished up between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, after which he went to bed and was up about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, ready to go another hundred miles. From the day he started to ride the centuries, he did not miss a Saturday. He rode a chain wheel on a pleasant day and when it was stormy he rode a chainless.

He has done a number of centuries when the rain was coming down in torrents and on more than one occasion he has returned home a perfect mud man, being covered from head to foot with mud. Sometimes on a rainy day he would come across parts of the road where the water had come down freely and made it better swimming than riding. When he came to these places he would shoulder his wheel and walk a mile or so, according to the length of the bad road.

For each century that is made, the Century Road club gives a gold bar, a double bar is given for a double century, a triple bar a triple century, and so on. To earn one of these bars, a member must ride the one hundred miles inside of fourteen hours. The time allowed for a double is 24 hours, triple, 36 hours, quad 48 hours and a quint 60 hours. If the centuries are not finished within the specified limit of time, the rider is not entitled to a bar.

While riding a century, Emery had to register about every fifteen or twenty-five miles. On his way from Lowell to Newburyport, he would have to register about seven times, namely: When leaving Lowell, Reading, Salem, Newburyport, Salem, Reading, and when he finished in Lowell. These registers are generally made at a leading hotel in the city or town and the person who does the registering signs his name and the time of day. These cards are then forwarded to the state centurion. If there is any doubt as to the reliability of the signatures, a rigid investigation is made and any attempt to get the bars falsely is defeated.

Emery rode his centuries, going over many different routes, but he had two special routes, on which he rode the majority of them. One of them was from Lowell to Nashua, Nashua back to Lowell, Lowell to Boston, by way of Woburn, take in the park system, and then return to Lowell. His other one was from Lowell to Newburyport by way of Salem and return. He never missed any of the big runs that left Boston and participated in all the double and triple centuries that were run during the year.

He rode during the night and day, and said that he found the night better riding, but there are more dangers to encounter. "When there is a full moon, it is excellent riding at night," said Mr. Soule, "and it makes one feel good when there is a light breeze blowing. But of course, it is more dangerous riding at night than during the day. You are just as liable as not to be held up by some footpad or night marauder. Then again, there is another thing that makes it dangerous to ride after dusk. There is almost always but one side of the road that is fit for bicycle riding, and riders will travel along on the wrong side, trusting to luck that they will have plenty of warning to turn out and let a man approaching in the opposite direction pass. On more than one occasion, I have had narrow escapes from collision in this way."

It must not be thought that he did not have any accidents during the season, for he had quite a number. On several occasions he has been run down; then again he has had head-on collisions with riders who were on their wrong side and did not turn out. One evening, about the middle of the summer, when he was coming from Nashua after finishing a century he collided with a rider on the boulevard. He came in contact with the other rider with such force that it split his head open. He was unconscious for some time but after recovering his senses, he mounted his wheel and rode to Lowell where his wound was dressed by a doctor. Many riders would have stopped after receiving such an injury, but Emery had made up his mind to capture the city medal if he had to ride with one leg.

His ambition at first was to just get the city medal, but when he found out his real ability he made up his mind to get both the city and state medals. His chief competitor in this city was Edward Saunders, who was five centuries ahead of Mr. Soule when he started. It was up and tuck for quite a while, but Emery very soon showed his superiority in endurance, and at the end of the season was 22 centuries ahead of Mr. Saunders. Mr. Soule speaks very highly of Mr. Saunders as a rider, and during their rivalry they were the best of friends. In the battle for the state medal, the contest was very close. It is not known who was Mr. Soule's chief competitor for the state medal.

He received a letter last week from H. W. Knights, state centurion, stating that he had won both medals and asking if he wanted both put into one or if he wanted two different medals. He has decided to take the two separate medals.

Emery was badly handicapped in his riding on account of working until 10 o'clock every night, and only having Saturday afternoon, Sunday and one or two holidays to ride. He is employed in the Lowell Machine shop which during last summer was rushed for orders. One week around August, he stayed from work and during that time covered eleven centuries. This was almost a continuous ride of eleven hundred miles.

Mr. Soule was accompanied by fellow members of the Spindle City Wheelmen on about half of his centuries and on the other half he rode alone. Henry Farr went 27 centuries with him and he carries a string of 27 bars on his coat. In speaking about the members who had accompanied him, he said he wished to thank them for their kindness by accompanying him, for, he said, it is much easier riding a hundred miles with friends than alone.

Emery while on the road never let a man pass him without giving him a heat, and it was very few that could shake him in a sprint. 'But when it came to plugging and long distance riding, there wasn't a man in the state who could leave him behind. He has often been off all day riding and upon meeting the Spindle City Wheelmen on their way home, he would set a hot pace for them until they struck Lowell.

In the days of the old oval on First street, Mr. Soule was one of the crackerjack sprinters and has captured a number of prizes. Later he rode tandem with Louis Greeley and this team had no trouble in leaving everything they met on the road behind. Later Mr. Soule took to long distance riding, and it will be seen by the record that he has been very successful in this line.

This year, Mr. Soule will ride a number of centuries but he will not try for any of the medals offered. He says that he will ride twenty-nine centuries this year, so as to make up one hundred bars. His string of bars now amounts to about two feet.

Emery started in this year and rode his first century February 3d.

Mrs. W. S. Grady and family moved to their new residence in Providence today.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Follow one another in quick succession to STEINERT'S, Lowell's most popular piano store. . . . . .

THE BEST BARGAIN

one can possibly get is to buy a new piano for much less than its market value. The great house of . . . . .

M. STEINERT & SONS

with its many superior advantages for doing business is furnishing its many customers with just this kind of bargains . . . . . .

AN IMPORTANT FACT

to consider is that we carry only the best pianos in the different grades. Do you wonder that we lead all other piano distributors in New England. That we strive to please everybody is proven by our stock, comprising . . . . . .

Steinway, Shoninger, Gabler, Emerson, Mason and Hamlin, Standard, Cramer and Singer.

M. Steinert & Sons

130 Merrimack St.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Willow Furniture and Wicker Chairs

Wicker chairs soon become soiled, but they can be cleaned to look like new with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and warm water. Use a scrubbing brush; when water becomes the least soiled, get fresh; follow with a soft, dry cheese cloth, and wipe dry. White iron beds can also be washed by this method, but must be wiped dry quickly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Our Modern Way

OF DOING BUSINESS POSSESSES A GREAT MANY ADVANTAGES. YOU NEED NOT WANT FOR A SUIT OR YOUR WIFE FOR A JACKET—NEED NEVER THINK REGRETFULLY OF HOW MUCH BETTER YOUR NEIGHBOR IS DRESSED. IT'S SO SIMPLE.

Buy Now—Pay Later

DO NOT PUT OFF COMING—COME TODAY. THERE WAS NEVER A BETTER TIME TO SECURE GILT-EDGED BARGAINS. LADIES HAVE BEEN VERY QUICK IN SEIZING THE MATCHLESS JACKET BARGAINS WE OFFERED LAST WEEK. THERE IS A LIMITED QUANTITY STILL LEFT FOR QUICK BUYERS, YOUR CHOICE IF YOU BUY AT ONCE, FOR 50c TO $1.00 A WEEK.

All our $7.98, $8.98, $9.75 and $10.75 Jackets now - $4.98
All our $12.75, $14.75 and $16.75 Jackets now - - $7.98
All our $18.75, $20.00 and $22.00 Jackets now - - $9.98

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

NOW ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF FORMER PRICES. CLOTHING THAT WILL WEAR WELL ENOUGH TO BRING YOU BACK TO THIS STORE FOR THE NEXT SUIT OR OVERCOAT.

Caesar Misch CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,
A. STRAUSS, Manager.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF THE—

Kimball's Stock

Begins TODAY in our Basement, where we shall offer this most excellent stock of goods, embracing Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Aprons, Cotton Underwear, Kid Gloves, Wool Gloves and Mittens, Buttons, Hamburgs and Notions, etc. (All of the Art Goods and Fancy Work Materials will be offered at the Art Dept. in Maynard's Annex.) At 1-2 and 2-3 regular prices. The following few prices will show the bargains offered.

Underwear, Gents' extra fine quality of camels' hair, Kimball's price, 59c
35 cents

Fleeced 50c quality, but only shirts left,
29 cents

Children's white and grey underwear, Kimball's 25c,
17 cents

Misses all wool white and camels' hair, Kimball's 75c
37 cents

All wool hose for ladies, misses and gents, Kimball's 25c
15 cents

Kid gloves, black and colors, Kimball's prices were 79c, $1.00 $1.50.
All 47c.

All wool gloves, Kimball's 25c and 38c,
15 cents

All wool mittens, boys' and girls', Kimball's 15c
9 cents

Linen collars, 12 to 14½, Kimball's price, 12½c
7 1-2c

Lot of white P. K. ties, Kimball's price 25c
10 cents

Fine linen handkerchiefs, gents' and ladies', worth 20 and 30c,
All 12 1-2c. each

Hamburg edgings, a fine lot, worth 15c to 20c,
10c. yard

A lot of better ones, Kimball's 20c, 25c, 29c.
15c. yard

A lot of pretty metal buttons, Kimball's 25c and 38c,
5c. doz.

Corsets, American Lady, Health, Coraline and others, Kimball's 75c, $1, $1.25,
All 59 cents

Leather belts, very nice ones, worth $1.50, $1.25, $1.00,
47c. each

Belts that were 50c, 25c,
15 cents

Yarns at 25 per cent. off regular price

And Many Other Things that we Cannot Mention in This Space.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE CENTRAL ST. STORE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Black Dress Goods.

BLACK SATIN PRUNELLA—ONE OF THE LEADING FABRICS, ONLY
98c. Yard

BLACK LENTINA—GENUINE ENGLISH MAKE. NONE OTHER RELIABLE, WILL NOT SPOT,
$1.10 Yard

BLACK ENGLISH PRUNELLA—BEAUTIFUL WEAVE, ONLY
$1.25 Yard

BLACK CREPE MERVEILEUX—VERY NEW, ONLY
$1.25 Yard

BLACK FRENCH RAYETINE—SATIN FINISH, EXTRA HEAVY, AT
$1.25 Yard

BLACK ENGLISH SERGE—FINE FINISH, ONLY
59 Cents

BLACK ENGLISH CHEVIOT—OUR LEADER AT
50 Cents

THE "1500" CHEVIOT—EXTRA GOOD BLACK AND HEAVY, SHRUNK AND SPONGED, AT
98 Cents

"BLACK MERCERETTA"—A NEW FIGURED MOHAIR FABRIC, HANDSOME AS SILK. A SUBSTITUTE FOR CREPON, ASK TO SEE IT.
$1.75 Yard

Call at Our Dress Goods Department, Central Street Store.

Cook, Taylor & Co.'s

CENTRAL STREET STORE.

Bicycle Show

THIS WEEK, AND

Motorcycle Exhibit

Friday and Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS FOR 1900.

Burbank Hall, 36 Prescott Street, Over Shattuck's Bicycle Dept.

Admission Free. Public Invited.